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WASHINGTON.

THE FEELING EXCITED BY THE VETO.

WESTERN CONGRESSMEN INDIGNANT—UNITY OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY THREATENED—CAUCUSES HELD AND PROPOSED—THE FOUR MILLIONS UNISSUED CURRENCY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The veto of the Finance bill is regarded on all sides as the most important event of President Grant's Administration. The message was a surprise to everybody, though yesterday there was some nervousness on the part of several Senators most devoted to the measure, who had received some indirect intimation that the Cabinet was generally against the bill. The President states in his message that he had been anxious to find reasons for giving the bill his assent, and without doubt he had at one time nearly made up his mind to sign it. The conviction was general till nearly noon to-day that the bill would be approved. The President, however, could not justify his signature of a bill which contained the principle, if, perhaps, it should not actually produce inflation. This result justifies a dispatch to THE TIMES of some weeks ago, which stated that the President would veto any measure looking to permanent inflation. The whole theme of discussion since the message was read this afternoon has been its prospective effect upon business and politics. The political rather than the business prospects have been uppermost. There are a few men from the West and a few from the East, excepting the New-England States, who are enraged beyond measure. They threaten publicly and privately a breach of the Republican Party and an abandonment of the Administration. But only a few members of the Senate and House are of this number. Caucuses have been proposed by them, and they have had several informal meetings, at which the most violent and most moderate of the inflationists have been present, but nothing has been decided on which is likely to be carried into effect immediately. The Indiana delegation had a meeting this evening, not of a very formal character, in which the effect of the veto on the politics of that State were discussed. The Democrats of that State have already put themselves on a paper-money platform, and the Republicans seem to have no hope of carrying the State unless they can have the fact of the authorization of an issue of more currency to point to. Illinois is much in the same position, but the Germans of the North-west, of whom a great many are in the latter State, are generally opposed to inflation. There is reason to believe that among the people of the North-west the cry for more currency is not so popular as it is represented to be. The talk of breaking up the Republican Party on this issue has weight with only a few thoughtful people. But the feeling of the Representatives from the North-west is greatly aroused, and they are hurt and indignant. The proposition was broached to have a caucus of all Republicans for consultation, for the purpose of bringing together the divided elements, but no meeting of that kind was found to be practicable or prudent at present. It is undoubted that any meeting together of the discordant factions would now result in open rupture, and still there is reason to believe that if the inflationists would suppress their anger and meet their opponents in a hearty effort to compromise and agree, instead of threatening to set up a party of their own, that a practical measure of free banking could be agree upon which would relieve local wants and obtain the approval of the President.

DISPOSITION MADE OF THE MESSAGE.

The message was laid upon the table in the Senate for the time being, on motion of Mr. Conkling, and will be called up some time next week for discussion and action. Mr. Morton proposed that it shall be taken up on Tuesday. Mr. Conkling intimated that it would not be convenient for many reasons to have it brought up on that day, but there is no disposition to delay action very long. The bill having originated in the Senate, the House has nothing to do with the veto till the Senate has acted upon it. Of course, the veto will be sustained. The Senate has been reinforced by two more hard-money men since the bill was passed, and besides this it is said that some of the Senators who voted for the bill will now vote to sustain the veto. But the debate which will be brought on is likely to be unprecedented in bitterness, and may last for several weeks, although it is not generally anticipated that it will run beyond two or three days. Meantime, as feeling grows more calm, attempts will be made to effect some compromise by which the House bill can be amended, with some provision for ultimate redemption and resumption. Of course, it is wholly impossible to guess, in the midst of the confusion that prevails to-night, whether any proposition in that direction will be entertained by the inflationists.

THE FOUR MILLIONS UNISSUED CURRENCY.

The statement in the message of the President regarding the $4,000,000 of bank notes not taken, has concentrated the wrath of some of the Western members upon Controller Knox, and a resolution has been prepared to offer in the House, calling upon him to furnish a list of all the applications made for banking currency, with names and dates. Senator Logan says applications indorsed by him two years ago are on file, and he wants to know why, with $4,000,000 of currency untaken, his applications have not been filled. Mr. Morton refers to applications from his State which have not been filled, and applications for at least $10,000,000 of currency immediately are said to have been made, or to be ready from the States of the West. The explanation of Mr. Knox is that though this $4,000,000 has not been taken it has been applied for and assigned, and that all applications recently have been refused on that account. Before the panic letters were sent out to all organizations that had not taken the currency assigned them that they must deposit their bonds and take up the currency, or it would be assigned to other organizations. When the panic came, these organizations asked further time, which, on indorsement of members of Congress, was allowed in most instances. This amount has been held for the States most deficient, among them Wisconsin and Illinois. Indiana has none of it assigned to her, as she has nearly her quota. The whole amount would have been taken long ago if not held, as the law provides, for States most deficient. Mr. Knox courts full inquiry on this point.

EXPRESSIONS OF CONGRESSMEN ON THE VETO.

While the inflationists are unsparing in their denunciations of the President's veto, and talk of it as a ruinous action for the Republican Party and as ruinous to the interests of the country, there are, on the other hand, a very large number of members of Congress who cordially indorse the veto and regard it as one of the wisest acts of President Grant. Many of the anti-inflationists are jubilant over the result, and are as loud in their praises as the inflationists are in denunciations. But it may be said, in regard to moderate men on both sides of the currency question, that they depreciate the utterance of extreme and violent sentiments as likely to complicate affairs from which they think no political difficulty need arise if only patience and forbearance, and a desire for harmonious arrangement, should be manifested on both side. Senator Morton listened to the reading of the message with marked surprise. Perhaps the most forcible expression of his views is contained in this single sentence: "The President is mistaken if he thinks the mouth of the Mississippi can be dammed with straw." Mr. Beck, Democrat, of Kentucky, said upon hearing that a veto message had been sent in, "That gives us Democrats the President next term." Speaker Blain remarked on hearing of this oracular declaration of Black, "That is discounting the note for very much more than its value. Hester Clymer, a leading Pensylvania Democrat, says that he will be obliged to support the administration in this veto message. Albright, of Pennsylvania, admits that the message was a great surprise, and believes its effect will be injurious. William D. Kelley does not complaim of the veto. He did not vote for the bill, and is not surprised at the veto. Donnan, of Iowa, from a strong grange district, says that unless there is some remedy devised, the gravity of the consquences can scarcely be estimated. Stanard, of Missouri, the merchant representative from St. Louis, who has not been classed as an inflationist, is greatly surprised at the veto. He is confident that the voters in his section will be dissatisfied with the message and its results. George F. Hoar thinks no serious results will follow, and feel assured that a better bill will now be passed. He believes a satisfactory compromise between the sections entirely possible. Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, thinks the veto measure is one of the most notable and commendable acts of Gen. Grant's career. The Massachusetts representatives are especially jubilant. They are confident that the veto message will do much to secure Gen. Butler's defeat in the coming campaign, and that it will convince the people that the alleged intimacy of the relations between Butler and the President is a fiction. Sunset Cox declares that the President has shown eminent wisdom and patriotism. Alfred C. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, is disappointed at the message, and is confident that it will be received with disfavor by the Pennsylvania manufacturers. Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, a representative Western man, is not carried away with the extreme sectional enthusiasm manifested to-night by Representatives from his section. Mr. Sawyer does not think that any serious sectional trouble is necessary. He thinks it is now quite possible to secure a better bill than could have been secured before the veto. He thinks the best compromise measure is a free banking scheme, with some provisions for ultimate specie resumption. Crutchfield, of Tennessee, a noted character in his section and an oddity in the House, says of the message: "It is cold-blooded murder." Cannon, of Illinois, believes if some compromise cannot be effected by an equitable free banking bill, the political complications in Illinois will be very serious. He thinks something like the Maynard bill with the Foster amendment might be a satisfactory compromise. The people of his district will never accept any financial theories which will compel them to pay their mortgage debts in a currency in which they were not contracted. Mr. McDill, of Missouri, another representative man from his section, thinks that if this message is not followed by some banking measure which shall be fair to the West, the consequences may be a political revolution. Gen. Rusk, of Wisconsin, one of the leading Western members, entertains similar views. He believes that the West has not been rightly treated, and is not very hopeful of a satisfactory compromise. Gen. Butler has left himself on record. His record is that if the President should veto the bill he would deserve impeachment, in declaring that the House cannot legalize the issue of the $44,000,000 reserves, which the President himself, in the panic, ordered to be issued.

SEMMES' PETITION FOR THE REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

There was a partial revival of the old war feeling in the House this morning when a memorial was read asking for the removal of the legal and political disabilities of Raphael Semmes, of the pirate cruiser Alabama fame. The memorial set forth that, prior to the war, Semmes had been a consistent loyal citizen; that during the war he had followed his State, and supported the Confederacy in acts which the Confederate Government approved; that since the war he has been loyal, and is now faithful in his allegiance to the whole country. There was a little stir of debate, which indicated something like an old war discussion, when somebody intimated that Semmes could wait until the Geneva award was distributed, and the memorial was withdrawn.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The impression is very strong here to-night that Mr. J. M. Patterson, of Philadelphia, will be made Secretary of the Treasury on the retirement of Mr. Richardson. The views expressed in the President's message are represented by those who know Mr. Patterson to accord with his, and the statement is made, though the authority for it is unknown, that the offer of the position has been made to Mr. Patterson. The Pennsylvania delegation are very hostile to his appointment, and Senator Cameron is quoted as prophesying that, if nominated, he could not be confirmed. Of course the inflationists are all opposed to him; but those who know him personally speak of him as excellently qualified for the office.

THE HOWARD INQUIRY.

In the Howard Court of Inquiry to-day Gen. Sherman read the following letter from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1874.

GENERAL: When the court of inquiry, provided by joint resolution of Congress of 13th February last, and convened by Special Orders No. 35 from the War Department, of which court you are the President, report their opinion to me, I will be pleased to have stated fully the facts on which the opinion is rested. Very truly yours,
U. S. GRANT.

To Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, United States Army.

The court to-day continued the examination of John S. Moody, Chief Clerk of the freedman's branch of the Adjutant General's Office, who has been on the stand for three days, in relation to the charges of alleged misapplications and irregularities in the management of the Freedman's Bureau. Two more witnesses for the Government will be called, when the defense will open. The case is likely to occupy several weeks yet.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day nominated the following Postmasters: Fannie A. Smith, Dover, Del.; Andrew L. Tinkham, Middleboro, Mass.; Edwin Rogers, North Adams, Mass.; Joseph C. Chaffee, Lee, Mass.; Henry Chickering, Pittsfield, Mass.; Penley Putnam, Belknap, N. H., and James H. Reno to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Kentucky.

A SUIT FOR TEN MILLIONS.

JAY GOULD IN COURT ONCE MORE.

PROCEEDINGS TO COMPEL GOULD AND OTHERS TO PAY UP TO PAR FOR UNION PACIFIC STOCK IN THEIR NAMES—INJUNCTION AGAINST TRANSFER OF STOCK ASKED FOR.

The initiatory steps were taken yesterday in a suit in the Supreme Court in this City, in which Milard M. Simpson is plaintiff, and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon and others are defendants, to compel the latter defendants, as stockholders, to make payment of subscriptions to the stock to meet the claims of creditors. The plaintiff asks for an injunction to restrain the transfer by responsible parties of record, to persons not able to respond for the par of the stock. The complaint, which is verified, is as follows:

The Union Pacific Railroad Company, defendant, is a body corporate and politic, incorporated under an act of Congress approved July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," and also under an act of Congress approved July 2, 1864, amendatory of the first act aforesaid, and other amendatory acts, with the powers, franchises, liberties, and duties given and prescribed by said acts, to which reference is made for greater certainty and particularity; that on or about the 1st day of September, 1869, the said corporation issued its certain obligations for the payment of money, of which obligations the plaintiff is an owner in the following firm, to wit:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

No. .... $1,000.

Stamp 50-cent bond.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company acknowledges itself to owe the bearer one thousand dollars, which sum said company promises to pay to the holder hereof, at its office in the City of Boston, on the first day of September, A. D. 1871, or on the first day of March or September, in either of the years 1872, 1873, or 1874, at the election of said company; and also interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum semi-annually, on the first day of each March and September ensuing the date hereof, until said principal sum shall be paid, on the presentation of the annexed interest warrants at the office of the company in the City of Boston.

In testimony whereof the company has caused to be affixed hereto its corporate seal and these presents to be subscribed by its President and Treasurer, this first day of September, A. D. 1869.

OLIVER AMES, President.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

[Seal of Company.]

This bond is one of a series of bonds of $1,000 each, dated Sept. 1, 1869, amounting in the aggregate to $10,000,000, and payment of the interest warrants attached thereto is secured by an indenture of covenant between said corporation and John R. Duff, Benjamin E. Bates, and F. Gordon Dexter, Trustees for the holders of said bonds, whereby said company agrees to apply the net income of the road, after deducting therefrom the payments of interest that shall fall due upon the first mortgage of its said road, and also upon the mortgage of its lands heretofore made, to the payment of said interest warrants.

JOHN R. DUFF,
B. E. YATES, } Trustees.
F. G. DEXTER,

[Seal of Company.]

That the said income bonds were issued to the extent of $10,000,000, and, as stated upon the face of said bonds, they were secured by a deed of trust pledging the revenues of the road for the security of the said bonds—after the payment of interest on the first mortgage and land grant bonds; that the said deed of trust has never been placed upon record in any public office, whereby it could become a constructive notice to purchasers or encumbrances; but the said deed remains a mere covenant of title between the defendant and the Trustees therein named on behalf of the bondholders; that as appears from the said bond, the principal of said bond is payable on the first day of September, 1874, and the said security bears interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until the principal sum thereof is paid; that on or about the 18th day of December, 1873, and without paying or tendering payment of the said income bonds, the defendant executed a new mortgage, not existing at the time of the issuance of the income bonds above referred to, which said mortgage purports to be a lien upon the roads, equipment, and land grant of the Union Pacific Railroad immediately subsequent to the first mortgage, the Government lien, and the land grant mortgage, and contains no mention or notice of the said deed of trust in favor of the income bondholders; that the terms of the said pretended mortgage purport to secure the issue of $16,000,000 of bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, to be called sinking fund bonds; that nearly $5,000,000 of said sinking-fund bonds are to be sold to whomsoever will purchase the same, and the balance of the said bonds have been offered to the income bondholders aforesaid, in lieu of the cash due to them on the 1st of September next; that the plaintiff does not intend to accept this new obligation of the defendant in lieu of the moneys due to him on the 1st of next September; that the plaintiff and the other income bondholders have no means of notifying purchasers of the sinking fund bonds by actual notice of the existence of this deed of trust in their favor, pledging the resources of the company, after specific deductions, to the security of the income bonds; that plaintiff has made a written request upon the defendant by and through its President, Sidney Dillon, and its financial agents, Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., of the City of New-York, for a reformation of the sinking fund mortgage, by the insertion of a clause therein reciting the existence of this deed of trust in favor of the income bonds, whereby constructive notice may be given to all purchasers of the sinking fund bonds that the mortgage in favor of the same is subject to the antecedent and superior equities of the income bond holders, but the plaintiff has received no assent to said just and reasonable request; that the negotiation and sale of the said sinking fund bonds will impair and almost entirely destroy the rights and equities of the income bondholders; that any purchases of these sinking fund bonds, without actual notice of the existence of the deed of trust in favor of the income bondholders, will hold a lien under the identure of trust in favor of the sinking fund bonds, superior to the lien in favor of the income bondholders, and the interest upon those sinking fund bonds in the hands of bona-fide holders, will be entitled to be paid before the interest upon the income bonds aforesaid; that half a million of dollars of interest will, in addition to the principal be due and payable upon the income bonds the first day of the ensuing September; that the defendant, the Union Pacific Railroad Company, has virtually announced its inability to pay the principal of the said bonds, when the same become due, by asking an extension of time upon its obligations; that in and by the income bonds, and the collateral deed of trust to secure the same, the income bonds bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, until the principal of the said bonds is paid; that the interposition of the new mortgage ahead of the rights of the income bondholders will absorb a large amount of the annual receipts of the road before the same are applicable to the payment of the interest on the income bonds; that the execution of this sinking fund mortgage without any saving therein of the rights of the income bondholders under the deed of trust of Sept. 1, 1869, was illegal, inequitable, and fraudulent on the part of the Union Pacific Railroad Company; that the defendant, the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in addition to the debts upon the income bonds aforesaid, is also indebted for several millions of dollars of floating obligations; that by the charter of the said company the company was required to make assessments upon its stockholders of not less than $5 per share, at intervals of not exceeding six months from and after the passage of the act of 1864, until the par value of all shares subscribed should be fully paid, and money only was receivable for any such assessments, or as equivalent, for any portion of the capital stock authorized by said act of 1864; that 367,000 shares of the said stock have been issued under this law, and the defendants other than the corporation are stockholders, and were cognizant of and parties to the above transactions regarding the income bonds, and the assessments upon their stock to the amount of the subscription thereof remains unpaid as hereinafter stated:

At the time of the election of Directors and officers of said company in 1863 stock had been subscribed only to the amonnt of $2,170,000. No considerable amount of other subscriptions was ever made, nor was any considerable amount of money afterward paid to the company on stock subscriptions; that notwithstanding the terms of the charter aforesaid, large amounts of Union Pacific Railroad stock were allotted to various parties without any payment therefor, or with only nominal payment therefor, to the extent of nearly the entire amount of said 370,000 shares; that the defendants, John Doe and Richard Roe, represent other stockholders, whose names are unknown to plaintiff, and who are therefore designated by fictitious names, but whose correct names plaintiff claims leave to insert herein when he becomes acquainted with the same by inspection of the stock register of the corporation, the defendant; that the defendants and the parties aforesaid are liable and legally bound to pay the amount of the subscriptions to the stock held by them to the extent of the par value thereof, viz.: One hundred dollars per share, which liability they assumed by purchasing the shares aforesaid from the parties originally subscribing therefor, or from their transferees.

That the defendants and others of the present stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company are pecuniarily responsible and able to respond to the claims of creditors aforesaid for the amount of the unpaid subscriptions to the stock of the corporation defendant, and plaintiff fears that the said defendants will transfer their said stock before the said income bonds become due to other and irresponsible parties, or may make colorable transfers of the same, and thus evade their responsibility as stockholders for the debts of the company, which are now several millions of dollars, and will then amount to several millions of dollars more; that the corporation defendant is admittedly unable to pay its said debts when the same become due, and having asked its creditors to accept a new obligation for their claims, and the said corporation has also interposed inequitably and fraudulently a new incumbrance upon the rights of its creditors; that the resources of the corporation, in its corporate capacity, for the payment of its obligations is thus entirely absorbed; that the sole remedy of the plaintiff and the other creditors of the corporation is in the liability of the stockholders for the time being to pay and make good the subscriptions upon account of the stock standing in their names; that the said stock is in imminent danger of being transferred from the parties defendant now liable upon account of said stock to pay the debts of the Union Pacific Railroad; that the corporation defendant is now entirely under the control of the defendants, who are large stockholders as well as Directors therein, and they are, therefore, unwilling to bring this action to enforce the liability upon the subscriptions and certificates of the stock of the corporation.

Wherefore the plaintiff prays:

First—That the defendants be enjoined from transferring or altering the certificates of the stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company now standing in their names, or held by them, until the payment of the principal of the income bonds aforesaid, or until the defendants have paid the subscription upon their stock to an amount equal to the said debts, in the proportion of the stock held by them to the entire capital stock of the corporation defendant.

Second—That the defendants be enjoined from transferring or altering the said certificates of stock now held by them until the determination of this action.

Third—That the defendant, the Union Pacific Railroad Company, be decreed to assess, by and through its Board of Directors, all its stockholders proportionately to their stock, for their subscriptions and the liabilities upon the same, until the debts of the said corporation are paid and discharged.

WALTZ, THE MURDERER.

CONFESSION OF THE MURDER OF AN ORGAN-GRINDER THREE YEARS AGO.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 22.—Waltz, the murderer, confined in Catskill Jail and sentenced to be hanged on the 1st of May, confessed to-day that he killed an organ-grinder three years ago, and buried the body on the Waltz farm. He drew a diagram of the premises, and designated the spot where the body was concealed. The Sheriff of Greene County, accompanied by a large party, has gone to the farm to ascertain the truth of the statement.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 22—Evening.—As yet the remains of the organ-grinder, whom Waltz confesses to have murdered three years ago, have not been found. Early to-morrow morning the search will be renewed.

INTERVIEW WITH THE MURDERER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 22.—At an interview Waltz to-day said it was noon when the organ-grinder was murdered. He called to get something to eat and after he ate Waltz killed him, his parents being away. He killed him with a hatchet, and taking the body wrapped it up, carried it to a ditch and buried it. He wiped up the blood with a sponge and buried the sponge. He smashed the organ and put the handle or crank and strap in a wall near a cedar tree. The rest he burned and destroyed. The search for the remains of the organ-grinder is to be resumed in the morning. It is also reported that the parents of Waltz will be arrested in the morning.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

MEETING IN ST. LOUIS TO DEVISE MEANS OF RELIEVING THE SUFFERERS.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—At a meeting of merchants on 'Change to-day to consider what shall be done to relieve the sufferers by the overflow of the lower Mississippi River, dispatches from Mayor Wiltz, of New-Orleans, were read stating that twelve parishes north of Red River, containg 2,000,000 acres, nearly one-quarter of which was cultivated in cotton and corn, are inundated, and south of that river there are twelve or thirteen crevasses through which the water has submerged or very seriously damaged fourteen parishes, which raise annually 30,000 hogsheads of sugar. The number of persons already partially or totally ruined is 25,000, and the continued high water will increase the number to 50,000. Committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions of money and donations of supplies of all kinds. The St. Louis and New-Orleans Packet Company, and the Merchants' Southern Line of steamers will transport free all supplies sent them.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The total insurance on the stock, buildings, and machinery of Haxall, Crenshaw & Co.'s flouring mills in Richmond, Va., burned on Tuesday night, as far as can be ascertained, is $160,250, divided as follows: Local companies, $67,500; Petersburg Saving Aid Insurance Company, $7,500; Firemen's and Merchants', of Petersburg, $4,500; Georgia Home, of Columbus, Ga., $3,000; Royal Insurance Company, of Liverpool, $20,500; London, Liverpool and Globe, of London, $12,500; Manhattan, of New-York, $7,500; Atlantic, of New-York, $5,000; Amazon, of New-York, $6,250; Maryland, of Baltimore, $5,000; National, of Baltimore, $2,500; Lycoming, of Muncy, Penn., $2,500; Security, of New-Haven, $1,500, and also $15,000 in three companies in Lynchburg, Charlattesville, and Farmville.

A fire occurred at No. 35 Latour street, in Montreal, yesterday morning, entirely destroying the interior of the building. Mrs. Cohen, an old lady, who occupied the house, was burned to death. Her husband was dangerously injured while attempting to escape.

A fire in Akron, Ohio, on Monday, destroyed the *Daily Argus* office, and from the burning embers another fire occurred on Tuesday, destroying Sanford's furniture store and Cohen's clothing store, involving a loss of $15,000.

The residence of Mr. Bigelow, at Franklin Park, Saugus, Mass., was burned on Tuesday night; loss, $7,000; insured.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

BOSTON, April 22.—At Milford, N. H., to-day Daniel A. Sargent, owner of one of the granite ledges, was blown up. Both his arms were broken, his face and jaw badly lacerated, and he was otherwise injured. He can live but a short time. John S. Sargent, who was with him, had his face badly burned and the sight of both eyes destroyed.

THE BOSTON FREE-STONE CUTTERS.

BOSTON, April 22.—The Free-stone Cutters' Association held a meeting here to-day and resolved to hold out in their strike. As regards the wages of $5 per day, they argue that it is not so great as it would appear, as that rate has only been given from the 1st of March to December. During the rest of the year they have only received $4 50 per day, and in many instances, owing to cold weather and dull times, they have done no work at all. The strikers have stationed men in various quarters to notify workmen visiting Boston of what has taken place and secure their co-operation.

SENATOR WASHBURN.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—Gov. Washburn, the new Massachusetts Senator, does not propose to leave for Washington until the 1st of May. He has written to Senator Boutwell that if any measure should come up in the Senate requiring his presence and vote, he will start at once for the capital.

THE LOUISVILLE RIOTERS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.—In the City Court yesterday, R. H. Harper, a negro lawyer, volunteered to prosecute the negroes engaged in the riot on Monday. Seven of the offenders were fined and placed under heavy bonds. The negroes of the better class denounce the outrageous conduct of the men in the procession.

THE FLOOD IN THE SOUTH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 22.—The Mississippi Central Railroad is again broken north of Canton by the overflow. The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad is six inches above water as yet, but there is little hope of its escaping interruption from the flood. The river has risen two inches. It is warm and rainy.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

THE PRESIDENT'S REASONS FOR VETOING THE CURRENCY BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The following is the President's Veto Message:

To the Senate of the United States:

Herewith I return Senate bill No. 617, entitled "An act to fix the amount of United States notes and the circulation of national banks, and for other purposes," without my approval. In doing so I must express my regret at not being able to give my assent to a measure which has received the sanction of a majority of the legislators chosen by the people to make laws for their guidance, and I have studiously sought to find sufficient arguments to justify such assent, but unsuccessfully. Practically, it is a question whether the measure under discussion would give an additional dollar to the irredeemable paper currency of the country or not, and whether, by requiring three-fourths of the reserves to be retained by the banks, and prohibiting interest to be received on the balance, it might not prove a contraction. But the fact cannot be concealed that, theoretically, the bill increases the paper circulation one hundred millions of dollars, less only the amount of reserves restrained from circulation by the provisions of the second section. The measure has been supported on the theory that it would give increased circulation. It is a fair inference, therefore, that if, in practice, the measure should fail to create the abundance of circulation expected of it, the friends of the measure, particularly those out of Congress, would clamor for such inflation as would give the expected relief. The theory, in my belief, is a departure from the true principles of finance, national interest, national obligation to creditors, Congressional promises, party pledges on the part of both political parties, and of the personal views and promises made by me in every annual message sent to Congress, and in each inaugural address. In my annual message to Congress in December, 1869, the following passages appear: "Among the evils growing out of the rebellion and not yet referred to, is that of an irredeemable currency. It is an evil which I hope will receive your most earnest attention. It is a duty, and one of the highest duties of the Government, to secure to the citizen a medium of exchange of fixed, unvarying value. This implies a return to a specie basis, and no substitute for it can be devised. It should be commenced now and reached at the earliest practicable moment consistent with a fair regard to the interest of the debtor class. Immediate resumption, if practicable, would not be desirable. It would compel the debtor class to pay beyond their contracts the premium on gold at the date of their purchase, and would bring bankruptcy and ruin to thousands. Fluctuations, however, in the paper value of the measure of all values—gold—is detrimental to the interest of trade. It makes the man of business an involuntary gambler, for in all sales where future payment is to be made both parties speculate as to what will be the value of the currency to be paid and received. I earnestly recommend to you, then, such legislation as will insure a gradual return to specie payments and put an immediate stop to fluctuations in the value of currency." I still adhere to the views then expressed. As early as Dec. 4, 1865, the House of Representatives passed a resolution, by a vote of 144 yeas to 6 nays, concurring in the views of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the necessity of a contraction of the currency, with a view to as early a resumption of specie payments as the business interests of the country will permit, and pleading co-operative action to this end as speedily as possible. The first act passed by the Forty-first Congress, on the 18th day of March, 1869, was as follows: "An act to strengthen the public credit of the United States: Be it enacted, &c., that in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all its obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the law by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States, and of all the interest-bearing obligations, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligations has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money, or in other currency than gold and silver; but none of said interest-bearing obligations not already due shall be redeemed or paid before maturity unless at such times as the United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the holder, or unless at such time bonds of the United States bearing a lower rate of interest than bonds to be redeemed can be sold at par in coin. And the United States also solemnly pledges its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of United States notes in coin.

This act still remains as a continuing pledge of the faith of the United States to make provision at the earliest practicable moment for the redemption of the United States notes in coin. A declaration contained in the act of June 20, 1864, created an obligation that the total amount of United States notes issued, or to be issued, should never exceed $400,000,000. The amount in actual circulation was actually reduced to $356,000,000, at which point Congress passed the act of Feb. 4, 1868, suspending the further reduction of the currency. The forty-four millions have even been regarded as a reserve, to be used only in case of an emergency, such as has occurred on several occasions, and must occur, when from any cause revenues suddenly fall below expenditures, and such a reserve is necessary, because the fractional currency, amounting to fifty millions, is redeemable in legal tender on call. It may be said that such a return of fractional currency for redemption is impossible; but let steps be taken for a return to a specie basis, and it will be found that silver will take the place of fractional currency as rapidly as it can be supplied. When the premium on gold reaches a sufficiently low point with the amount of United States notes to be issued permanently within proper limits, and the Treasury so strengthened as to be able to redeem them in coin on demand, it will then be safe to inaugurate a system of free banking, with such provisions as to make compulsory redemption of circulating notes of banks in coin or United States notes themselves redeemable, and made equivalent to coin, as a measure preparatory to free banking; or for placing the Government in a condition to redeem its notes in coin at the earliest practicable moment. The revenues of the country should be increased so as to pay the current expenses, provide for the sinking fund required by law, and also a surplus to be retained in the Treasury in gold. I am not a believer in any artificial method of making paper money equal to coin when coin is not owned or held ready to redeem the promises to pay; for paper money is nothing more than promises to pay, and is valuable exactly in proportion to the amount of coin that it can be converted into. While coin is not used as a circulating medium, or the currency of the country is not convertible into it at par, it becomes an article of commerce as much as any other product. The surplus will seek a foreign market, as will any other surplus. The balance of trade has nothing to do with the question. The duties on imports, being required in coin, create a limited demand for gold, and about enough to satisfy that demand remains in the country. To increase this supply I see no way open but by the Government hoarding, through the means above given, and possibly by requiring the national banks to aid. It is claimed by the advocates of the measure herewith returned that there is an unequal distribution of the banking capital of the country. I was disposed to give great weight to this view of the question at first, but on reflection it will be remembered that there still remains $4,000,000 of authorized bank-note circulation assigned to States having less than their quota, not yet taken. In addition to this, the States having less that their quota of bank circulation have the option of $25,000,000 more to be taken from those States having more than their proportion. When this is all taken up, or when specie payments are fully restored, or are in rapid process of restoration will be the time to consider the question of "more currency."

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 22, 1874.

VIEWS OF PROMINENT MEN ON THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

Nothing of special interest was developed in the stock market yesterday. Prices opened slightly under Tuesday's closing quotations, and fluctuated very much during the day, some falling below the opening bids, while others advanced beyond them. Erie suffered from the reported resignation of another official, who wrote to Mr. Watson that he was convinced of the correctness of Mr. Dunan's statement as to the condition of the accounts of the company. The official was said to be Mr. Hunichen, hhief accountant of the company, who was requested by Mr. Watson to prepare abstracts of the accounts, but as he, Mr. Hunichen, "did not care to act contrary to his convictions," he tendered his resignation. The decrease in the receipts of the Erie Road for the past three months also had a depressing effect, and the stock fell from 35½ to 34, and finally closed at 34⅜. An unimportant failure of a small broker was announced in the Stock Exchange, and a small quantity of stock was sold out under the rule. The announcement that the President had vetoed the Currency bill did not reach the street until 2:50 o'clock, too late to have any substantial effect on the course of the market. However, late as the hour was, a change for the better took place. Stocks went up about one-half of one per cent., while gold declined one-eighth, closing at 113½. Late in the afternoon a TIMES reporter conversed with several business men as to the probable effect of the President's veto. The majority of these gentlemen heartily approved of the action of the President, though it took many of them by surprise, as they expected he would have pursued a different course. They gave the President credit for honesty of purpose, but they were apprehensive that the inflationists would, in the course of a few days, make another attempt to enforce their opinions. It was argued by some that there were none more anxious to secure a veto than the inflationists themselves; that they did not fully understand the measure when they passed it, and that, finding they had really passed a bill favoring contraction more than inflation, they did all in their power to induce the President to veto the measure. Others, while approving of the veto, were not at all satisfied to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to keep a "pool" of $44,000,000 in reserve, or $18,000,000—as it stands now. They feel that the country should know exactly the position in which it stands, and that it should not be left in the power of one man or any number of men to "disorganize the affairs of the country." The tendency of the veto will be, all admitted, to check speculation, and for this alone, they said, the thanks of the people were due to the President. It was admitted that the President's action will increase the value of Government securities in the London market, that stocks will advance in value, and gold decline.

A prominent banker, in conversation with a TIMES reporter, did not hesitate to express his approval of the action of the President in vetoing the bill. Many persons who had signed petitions in favor of contraction did so to further their own individual credit, and not because they did not at heart favor inflation. The impression was that the President favored the issue of the $44,000,000 reserve, and if Congress had passed a distinct measure legalizing that issue, he had no doubt the President would have signed it; but the bill as it passed would, if put in force, be the means of causing very great disturbances in New-York, Philadelphia, and Boston, the three great money centres of the country. It was generally thought that a free banking bill would pass, which, if properly guarded by a well-devised plan of redmption, would meet with the approval of all sections of the country, and would give elasticity to the circulating medium. A leading financier, when asked what he thought of the President's veto, said that he was heartily glad to hear of his action in the matter, and added that he doubted not but that his opinion was the same as that of a majority of the leading men in Wall street.

Shortly before the close of the afternoon session of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, yesterday, President Oakley announced that he had just received information which no doubt would interest them. He had been informed that the President had vetoed the Inflation bill. The announcement was received with applause by the whole convention, many of the members giving vent to lusty "hurrahs."

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, last night, a large number of prominent citizens discussed the currency question, and the great majority of those present expressed their approval of the President's action in vetoing the bill.

REJOICING OVER THE VETO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 22.—The President's veto of the inflation bill is received with universal satisfaction in this city. One hundred guns were fired this evening in honor of the event.

THE FEELING IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 22.—The announcement from Washington this afternoon that President Grant had vetoed the Currency bill produced a strong feeling of relief, and is the absorbing topic of conversation and congratulation to-night all over the city.

THE STONE MOUNTAIN VOLCANIC DISTURBANCES.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 22.—A letter from Chimney's Rock, at the foot of Stone Mountain, dated 18th inst., says: "Stone Mountain and vicinity experienced one of the most terrific shocks yesterday that has yet been felt. The whole earth shook and trembled, and houses shook and things were disarranged in the houses. Several shocks have occurred within the last week."

THE LICENSE QUESTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 22.—A number of lady crusaders from Pittsburg attended the House of Representatives this morning during the discussion of the bill declaring the true meaning and intent of the laws relating to granting licenses, which provide that licenses shall be granted to brewers and distillers to manufacture and sell malt and spirituous liquors in the different counties of the State, agreeably to the laws in force before the adoption of the Local Option law. A motion to postpone was defeated by a decided vote.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE AMERIQUE DISASTER.

SUICIDE OF THE FIRST MATE, CHRISTIAN.

LONDON, April 22.—Christian, the First Mate of the French steam-ship Amerique, has committed suicide.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE OFFICERS OF THE EGYPT.

LONDON, April 23—5:30 A. M.—A testimonial is published, signed by the saloon passengers of the National Line steam-ship Egypt, commending the bravery of the Captain and officers of the Egypt in rescuing the salvage crew of the Europe, and approving of the relinquishment of the attempt to tow the disabled steam-ship into port.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON JOURNALS ON INFLATION OF THE AMERICAN CURRENCY.

LONDON, April 22.—The London journals deprecate inflation of the United States currency, but they think it would be followed by a flow of bullion to this country.

SPAIN.

SANGUINARY THREATS OF CARLISTS—VALMASEDA.

MADRID, April 22.—The Carlist Gen. Saballo, commanding at Guipuzcoa, has issued a proclamation decreeing the punishment of death to all persons furnishing food to the Cities of San Sebastian, Renteria, and Irun.

A dispatch from Pedro Abanto says an army of 5,000 Republican troops are marching on Valmaseda, a town twenty-two miles from Bilboa.

FRANCE.

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN POSTAL TREATY—BARON GUSTAVE DE ROTHSCHILD ILL.

PARIS, April 22.—It was reported yesterday that the Franco-American postal treaty had been ratified by the French Government. The report was premature. Negotiations are, however, progressing favorably.

PARIS, April 22.—Baron Gustave De Rothschild, the Austrian Consul General in this city, is reported to be dangerously ill.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE RATES OF TONNAGE OF THE COMPANY TO BE ENFORCED.

LONDON, April 23—5:30 A. M.—The Suez Canal Company publish a protest against the decision of the International Commission in regard to the rates of tonnage on the canal, and notify vessels that they cannot pass unless they pay the company's regular fixed dues. Even British men-of-war are required to pay the rates prescribed by the company before they are permitted to enter the canal.

THE ACHEENESE WAR.

REPULSE OF THE DUTCH NEAR KRATON.

LONDON, April 22.—Later advices from Acheen say the Dutch troops attacked an Acheenese intrenchment near the Kraton, but were repulsed, losing eight men killed and sixty wounded.

CUBA.

A SHARP AFFAIR AT SAN MIGUEL DE NUEVITAS.

HAVANA, April 22.—The official journals say the Cuban General, Maximo Gomez, attacked San Miguel de Nuevitas on the 12th inst., succeeded in entering the town, and sacked two stores, but was driven out, leaving ten of his men dead in the streets. The Spaniards lost four killed and nine wounded.

Steps are being taken for the reconstruction of the Plaza Vapor.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 23—1 A. M.—A rain-storm has moved eastward over the Southern States, being central over Northern Mississippi. Westerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather have prevailed over New-England. Partly cloudy weather has continued over the Middle States and the lake region, with rising temperature, and winds shifting to south and east over the former, but falling temperature over the upper lake region. Light rain has fallen over Eastern Kansas, Missouri, and Southern Illinois. The lower Missouri river, the Mississippi, and the Ohio have continued slowly rising, and the latter has fallen at Pittsburg, Cairo, and Louisville.

PROBABILITIES.

Over New-England the wind will shift to southerly and easterly with increasing cloudiness, and at night, rain.

For the Middle States and lower Lake region, fresh and brisk winds, mostly from southwest to northeast, increasing cloudiness and rain.

For the South Atlantic States, cloudy and rainy weather, followed by winds veering to south-westerly, with clearing weather.

For the West Gulf States, north-westerly winds and clearing weather, which conditions will generally extend over the East Gulf States, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, and the Lower Ohio Valley.

For the upper lake region, and the Upper Mississippi Valley, north-east to north-west winds and generally clear weather, except possibly light rain during to-day from Illinois to Southern Michigan.

The Lower Missouri River, the Mississippi from St. Louis down, and the Lower Ohio, will continue slowly rising, but the Upper Ohio will fall.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Daniel Sargent, a quarryman at Milford, N. H., was fatally injured yesterday by the premature explosion of a blast.

The two murderers who escaped from the Ossipee (N. H.) Jail, were recaptured on Tuesday about six miles from Ossipee.

Widow Margaret Sullivan was found drowned in a cistern at her residence, in Newport, R. I., yesterday. A verdict of suicide was rendered.

Margaret O'Neill, aged eighty-seven years, was struck by a train, near Trenton Depot, Philadelphia, yesterday, and seriously injured. She attempted to cross the track.

Phineas Webster, Captain of the boat H. S. Stewart, of Fort Ann, aged twenty-four years, committed suicide by shooting, in the cabin of his boat, at Kingston, N. Y., yesterday. The cause is unknown.

The first championship game of base-ball at Baltimore this season was played yesterday afternoon between the Philadelphia and Lord Baltimore Clubs, and resulted in a score of 13 to nothing in favor of the Philadelphia. The weather was clear and cool.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 22.—The State Convention of the Women's Temperance League met here to-day. Five hundred delegates were present, representing 125 towns and cities. Mrs. Manly, of Akron, was chosen as President, with seventy Vice Presidents, and a memorial to the Constitutional Convention adopted asking that the new Constitution forbid the granting of licenses, to require the Legislature to enact laws for compensation for injuries resulting from sale of intoxicating liquor, and giving municipal officers special legislative powers against the liquor traffic. After the close of the afternoon session 500 women marched in procession to the Esplanade, and sang and prayed there, while a band of music played all the time in a saloon opposite to where they were praying.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

REPORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS.

A DOUBLE-TRACK FREIGHT RAILROAD RECOMMENDED—MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Representative Hurlbut, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, to whom was referred House bill No. 1,194, to charter a Double-track Freight Railway Company from tide-water on the Atlantic to Council Bluffs on the Missouri River, and to limit the rates of fare, made the following report yesterday:

The questions naturally arising from the consideration of this bill and others of like character now pending before the committee are so large in their possibilities, so vast in results, and so deeply affecting the growth and profitable development of important portions of the country, that they deserve deliberate and candid consideration, not only by the representatives of the people, but by the people themselves; and your committee therefore propose to address themselves to the discussion at somewhat unusual length. The very decided and increasing movement of the centres of population and of agricultural production westward carries with it a corresponding necessity for cheap and rapid transit and intercourse. This movement of population and agricultural production has been aided very largely by the facilities of intercourse and commercial exchange furnished by modern improvements in transportation, and especially by the railroad system. In the opinion of your committee it has nearly reached the highest point of development which can be given to it by the existing system of railways under their present form of management. It seems clear, that in the manner in which our existing roads are now operated, any considerable further extension would be money thrown away, so far as the interests of the remote producer sought to be reached are concerned, inasmuch as the cost of transportation taken out of the articles produced will leave no sufficient remuneration for the labor expended. That this can be controlled and regulated by law in favor of more fair and equal rates your committee believe, and a majority of this House has so decided by enactment made at this present session. But this remedy is only palliative; it will and must reduce in some particulars the extreme and oppressive charges now in force, and to that extent will give some measure of relief.

DEFECTS OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

But the vice, the inherent defect of the system, remains beyond the reach of any fair and equitable law, in the fact proven by experience and confessed by all engineers and experts in railroads, that freight cannot possibly be carried at such rates as shippers have a right to demand over any line of road which is not exclusively a freight road, designed, constructed, and operated as such. No mixed road, running both passengers and freight on the same track, can by possibility do justice to its freight business. Freight, to be transported economically, must move steadily and uniformly; it must not be at the mercy of passenger or fast freight trains; it must not be compelled to yield the track and lie by for hours, and then make up lost time by being forced upon an unprofitable rate of speed, dangerous and destructive to the rolling stock and track. The existing trunk roads leading from the Atlantic to the West were not constructed for economy in operation as freight roads, with reference to local interests, and not at all as their managers would now locate and build them, to secure and supply adequate means for freight traffic.

THE REMEDY FOR EXISTING EVILS.

The remedy, it appears to your committee, for existing evils, most easy and expeditious in its results of any proposed, and reaching with its direct benefits to the whole region between the Ohio River and the lakes, as well as the entire West and North-west now subsidiary to St. Louis and Chicago, is the building of a double-track freight railway, as proposed in the bill under consideration, whose main line shall have its eastern terminus on the waters of New-York Harbor, its western on the Missouri River, with two branches, one to Chicago and the other to St. Louis. It may, possibly, be asked why this particular line should be selected as the several which have been projected. Such a question demands a candid answer. It is because it is the only line at present contemplated which contains in itself a reasonable certainty of success, in being sure, and commanding a sufficient amount of freight to be able to contract for rates permanently and sufficiently low to warrant its adoption, and it is the purpose of your committee to make this clear beyond doubt. It may safely enough be stated that the price of our productions is determined by the price which our surplus bears in the market. For example, the price of wheat in the United States (disregarding for this purpose the variation in amount of crops in this country) is measured by the price in the City of New-York, and the price in New-York is governed by the price in England, less freight and expenses. But the price in England only applies to such supplies as we are able to send thither, and thus the commercial price of wheat all over the United States is marked down or up with the fluctuations of the European market. But England receives the largest portion of its supply in wheat from Russia and Austria by the Baltic and Black Sea routes, and the internal water and railway channels across Germany, and thus in the end the prices of our farmers in Illinois, Minnesota, and throughout the grain-producing regions of the nation, are to a very great extent controlled by the cost of production and transportation in Russia, Poland, and Hungary. The imports of grain and breadstuffs in England are increasing year by year, and at the present time that nation imports nearly half its total consumption, yet the amount imported from the United States is decreasing, although the production of our country has largely increased.

AVERAGE COST OF A BUSHEL OF WHEAT.

In this view it is important to ascertain the average cost of a bushel of wheat raised in Russia or Hungary, and laid down in the London market. The average cost of a bushel of grain in those countries is $1 36, and the average crop twelve bushels to the acre. This cost is made up as follows: Rental of land, per bushel, per acre, 57 cents; labor, per bushel, per acre, 79 cents; total, $1 36; transportation to the sea, 25 cents; sea freight, 20 cents; total, $1 81.

In the United States the average value of wheat lands in well-settled portions of the Mississippi Valley, per acre, is $40, interest on which, at ten per cent., is $4, and the average product, per acre, in bushels, fourteen. This gives cost of production: Rental, per acre, per bushel, 28 cents; labor, per acre, per bushel, 47 cents; total, 75 cents; average freight to New-York, 55 cents; insurance, interest, storage, transfer expenses, and commission, 25 cents; total, $1 55; freight to England, 26 cents; In London, $1 81.

WANT OF FACILITIES FOR HANDLING GRAIN.

Thus it will appear that the great advantage shown to be possessed in the lower rental of land and cheapness of labor due to the use of machines for preparing and harvesting the crop are overcome and made of no avail by the increased cost of transportation by land and water and the heavy expense and commissions due to the want of proper facilities for handling grain in New-York. To determine the question where England shall hereafter draw her supplies of grain, and the price the American farmer shall receive for his labor, it is only necessary to reduce the cost of transportation from the West to England. By so reducing the existing unnecessary and oppressive charges for transportation the central of the foreign market will pass into the hands of the United States, and we shall be no longer dependent upon Russia and Austria to regulate the price of our crops and the value of our land. It is, then, clear that to reach and control the foreign market by a cheap and reasonable route, at fair rates, three things are necessary—a freight railway to the ocean, which shall also have local support on its route, and fair rates from the ocean terminus across the Atlantic to Europe. Cheap ocean freights are as necessary as cheap land freights, and neither can be obtained or maintained unless there be a large amount of freight both ways. Thus, the lowest ocean freights can only be obtained where there are large imports as well as large exports. If, then, there be any port in the United States whose imports exceed those of all the other ports combined, that will naturally be the point from which the return of freights will be the lowest, and if in addition to this all along the line of the proposed route, from the West to this port, there be a great local demand, both for the produce of the West and the goods and merchandise of all kinds from the eastern terminus, it would seem that all the elements necessary to secure the cheapest freights, both by land and ocean, are combined. No other port in the United States answers these requisites except that of New York. Her imports and exports greatly exceed those of all other ports in the country. Her existing trunk roads terminating either in the City or on the waters of her harbor, snow by their returns that they distribute ten times as much western grain at way-stations as they deliver at their terminus, and thus prove the value and profit of their way-trade, while nearly all the supplies for the entire West pass over them as return freight. These considerations seem to point with inevitable certainty to the selection of New-York Harbor as the eastern terminus of any great freight road, while at the same time, as will be shown hereafter, communications from the main line of the road proposed, can readily and economically be made with New-England, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE IMPROVEMENTS OF OUR NATURAL WATER COURSES.

Your committee do not propose at this time to consider the great question of relief sought to be had by improvements of our natural water courses, or by construction of canals further than to express their concurrence in any reasonable and well-defined measure which shall open the navigation of the Mississippi, and make it clear and open from the Gulf to St. Paul. These propositions, although of great importance, do not seem to your committee to demand that they should be considered in connection with the present subjects. Each must stand or fall upon its own substantial merits, and as it shows national and economic value. Every rational development of a line of water communication, besides giving independent means of transportation, will, if it be a cheap and practicable line, act in some degree as a check upon exorbitant charges upon railways. But after all is done that can in reason be expected to be done by the United States in improving and supplementing our wonderful system of inland water communication, there remains the undeniable fact that a very large portion of the most productive land destined to be filled up with a vast population, is now, and always will be dependent for its routes to the ocean upon railways alone, and that neither the route by the Mississippi River, nor either of the proposed canals south of the Ohio River, possess any present return business of any considerable amount, or are likely to do so for many years to come. The channels of trade make themselves, and even now a very large portion of the exports of the South comes to New-York on its way to Europe instead of being directly exported from Southern ports, and almost the whole amount of foreign goods used in the South is received at the same port. No long line of railway or canal of any considerable length ever has been or ever can be profitably carried on depending solely or mainly on through freight. It is always the local trade that maintains them. So strongly is this the case in railroads, that the Erie Railway shows only seventeen per cent. of through freights, the Pennsylvania Central only ten per cent., and the New-York Central still less, while the roads in Illinois terminating in Chicago, show only from four to seven per cent. In New-York the shipments by the New-York Central Railroad and Erie Canal are rapidly approaching equality, while the rates are being decreased on the railway and increased on the canal. Time and certainty enter largely into the calculation by which the shrewd American mind appears to prefer the railroad, even at existing rates. For these reasons your committee believe we must in the future depend, as we undoubtedly do at the present, very largely upon the railway as a chief measure of internal commerce.

THE EXISTING RAILWAY SYSTEM DEFECTIVN.

The existing system confessedly is not now answering this purpose. Leaving out of consideration for the present the well-founded charges of extortion and bad management, your committee proceed to consider the known and acknowledged defects. There are four main trunk lines from New-York, leading out 500 to 600 miles West, then branching off into a secondary system, to which system again are connected local tributary roads. These four trunk roads are only the same in number that were constructed twenty years ago; no new ones have been built. They were not constructed for the duty they are now called on to perform. They were built for local roads, and as local roads are now built in circuitous routes, chosen to avoid expense of construction, or reach business centres, climbing mountains at difficult and unprofitable grades, seeking to save original cost in construction at the expense of perpetual cost of operation, and without any reference to doing a great through business. Upon these roads run six different classes of trains, each interfering with and increasing the expense of the other. The number of trains on these roads per day is limited to forty-one on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, forty-five on the New-York Central, and thirty-five on the Erie, in each direction, and necessarily limited from the different rates of speed and liability to confusion on the different classes. On a double-track railroad, with uniform grades, with a single class of freight trains moving at a uniform rate of speed, and where the same engine can haul the same train-weight over any part of the road, five times this number of trains can be safely run. The existing roads, from the faults of construction pointed out, average only 130 tons to an engine, although on uniform and moderate grades the same engine could haul three times that weight.

For these reasons the average cost during last Summer from Chicago to New-York by rail, as given by these companies, is nine mills per ton per mile, and the average price received eleven mills per ton per mile, and this profit, it is claimed, is not exorbitant.

THE REMEDY PROPOSED.

The remedy, then, is to build a road upon a new system, to build it for freight only, to shorten the distance, to reduce and equalize the grades, to expend capital wisely and courageously in judicious location and bold construction, was to save in operating, and thus by increasing the capacity of the motive power to reduce rates, and depend for profits upon largely-increased business. The difficulty has always been in crossing the Alleghanies, which sweep round from the Catskills in New-York and through Pennsylvania and New-Jersey. The lines hitherto constructed have met or turned this great obstacle as they best could at the time of their construction and as best suited the objects they then sought. The New-York Central turned the mountains by a circuitous route to the north. The Pennsylvania Central crossed by a route intended to accommodate Harrisburg and Philadelphia, and without any reference at that time to New-York, and therefore, by a detour to the south, while the Erie accomplished the crossing by a singularly circuitous track through the mountains. Is there no practicable line shorter, better, and capable of supplying the needs of the hour? Your committee, from the information before them, believe that there is. A number of persons associated as a corporation under the name of the Continental Railway Company, have, by their agent, appeared before your committee. They have furnished evidence of existing corporate rights under the laws of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, covering the line of road which they propose, under certain conditions, to build. They have also produced maps and profiles of the mountain region in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, and the reports of engineers whom your committee believe to be competent, and who have given careful study to the question of location and cost, for eighteen months past. The results of these surveys may be briefly stated as follows:

A new line can be constructed from a point opposite New-York City which will greatly shorten the distance, and can be built with grades running east not to exceed thirty feet to the mile. The obtaining such a grade and maintaining it across the difficult country of Pennsylvania will, for that distance, unquestionably increase the cost per mile over the original cost of any of the existing trunk lines, but the saving in operating expenses by reason of the diminished length of the line and the increased capacity of the engines will reduce the expenses per ton upon an expected large tonnage at least one-half. Very careful and elaborate estimates of the cost of operating the proposed railway demonstrate that if the necessary amount of business can be obtained, bulk freight can be moved at six mills per ton per mile in Summer, and seven mills in Winter, or fifteen cents a bushel from Chicago, eighteen cents from St. Louis, and twenty-four cents from Council Bluffs. The company believe, and your committee with them, that at such rates all the freight required can be obtained. The proposed line of the Continental Railway crosses forty-five roads, and shortens distances on each of these, from the point of intersection to New-York, not less than 100 miles. At present most of these roads, from connections either with some one of the existing trunk railways named, or with some transportation company running cars on said railways, and a provision of law may be necessary to compel roads which cross the line to deliver to it, if directed by the shipper, on fair and equitable terms. At its crossing of the Mississippi it is proposed to receive and forward whatever freight may be sent by that channel of communication. At Chicago it will connect with all railways running to that great centre, and at St. Louis with the system now existing, and which is being extended with great energy, and at Council Bluffs with the Missouri River and the Pacific Railway. Your committee are satisfied that this road, if built upon the terms and conditions specified to be observed by them in the bill on which this report is founded, will go very far toward solving the question of cheap transportation for the vast area of country over which its influence will be felt, and will, to a large degree, regulate other roads now existing or which may be created within the same area. It will be observed that the company assert themselves to have control of a very large frontage on deep water in the harbor of New-York, and of sufficient area to give room enough for the warehouses, elevators, cattle and other yards which would necessarily be required to handle so vast a business as is proposed, and in fact, needed to be done to make the undertaking a success.

The right is reserved to the United States by its Commissioners to fix the rates of all freight not specified in the bill, while a maximum limit of less than half the existing charge is fixed for the bulky articles therein specified, including the grain, cattle, ores, coal, and lumber. The right to alter, amend, or repeal any charter that may be granted, which your committee do not doubt resides without any reservation in Congress, is expressly reserved in this bill, and your committee are of opinion that all proper reservations of the rights of the States over which the line may pass are also made.

WHAT THE PROMOTERS REQUIRE.

All the limitations and supervisions and control on the part of the United States, this corporation are understood to be ready and willing to accept. But, on their side, they ask something to be done by the United States. They ask that the United States of America adopt this as a national undertaking, to the extent of guaranteeing interest at five per cent. on $20,000 per mile of single track, estimated on the whole not to exceed 3,500 miles. To secure the repayment of this sum of interest, so far as the same may be paid by the United States, they offer to give a prior mortgage upon the entire realty of the company, including the valuable grounds which they claim to have a contract for as their eastern terminus, and, further, to set aside each year after the road is opened for service a sinking fund of $1,000,000, and that, in case of forfeiture or failure of any of these conditions, the United States may enter upon and take the entire property. The entire proposition and the reasoning by which it is supported are fully set forth in the memorial attached hereto as an appendix.

THE COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF THE GUARANTEE.

Your committee desire to state, in regard to this proposition, that if it be deemed sound policy to give the aid of the credit of the Government, to any corporation, for any purpose, that in their judgment the provisions to secure the United States against loss, and to secure the eventual repayment of such money as shall be paid out, are sufficient for that purpose, and can only be defeated by the failure of the project itself. If, as believed by those best informed on such matters, this road shall be built in four years, and shall begin to pay in anything like the manner calculated by its promoters, the Government of the United States will only have paid out upon the interest account guarantee about $10,000,000, a sum which will be speedily repaid by the sinking fund provided in the bill. As to the nationality and importance of the measure itself, it is evident upon the inspection of any railroad map of the United States; and its effect, if completed as provided in the bill, will be to influence nearly 50,000 of the 75,000 miles of railways in the nation to render certain cheap ocean freights to Europe; to increase the value of agricultural labor over a vast area; to render possible the speedy subjugation, settlement, and cultivation of new territory now beyond the reach of present means of transportation; to bring cheap food to all the dense manufacturing, commercial, mining, and mechanic population, to give the nation a large increase of exports, and facilitate by cheapness and regularity the return to agricultural population in exchange of the products of mechanic arts and labor. Your committee, however, do not, by any means, forget that the voice of the people of the United States has been very distinctly uttered against subsidies, either in money, lands, or guarantee of interest to railroad corporations, and they do not propose to act at this time against such a decision and utterance and recommend to the House the passage of this bill at this time. Your committee believe that there are and will always be exceptional cases, and that it is wise to submit such cases to the consideration of the people themselves, to give them time and opportunity to gather information, to examine evidence that may be offered, and to determine whether the good sought to be accomplished is worth the risk involved and the means by which it is sought to be secured are the right means. Having made up their decision they can find means to instruct their representatives, and the money of the people can then properly be used under the direction of its legitimate owners. Until some such voice is heard from those most deeply interested your committee will not hold themselves at liberty to grant any considerable aid at the public expense to any private undertaking. In order, however, to place before the intelligent criticism of the American people the real points involved in the proposed undertaking, and to aid in forming a just popular verdict, your committee desire to state certain considerations:

THE POINTS INVOLVED.

1. The line proposed, with its authorized branches and connections, will reach and affect large masses of population now separated by distance and excessive charges, each of which masses of population is the necessary supplement of the other. By a line to be constructed of eighty-seven miles, the main trunk of the Continental Road will be connected with the lines of road which seek their western passage through the Hoosac Tunnel, as well as with the line proposed to cross the Hudson River at Peekskill.

Thus the population of the Eastern States, dependent now for breadstuff upon the West, will be directly united with the proposed improvement.

Short and easy connections already exist with the great cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, which are now competing with great activity for the Western trade. No such masses of population and industry can be accommodated and brought into close relations by any other projected improvement.

2. The road proposed is not an attempt to force a line of railway through a new and undeveloped country. Every mile of its whole course passes through a territory closely settled, fairly improved, capable of great production, and supplying along the entire line that local business without which no railway can be a success. It passes through the heart of the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, fuel whose use is being largely increased throughout the West, and which will greatly help to fill up the existing difference between tonnage bound east and that bound west. It passes directly through the richest and most productive zone of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, at such a distance from the Ohio River and the lakes as to cause the local productions of that zone to seek transportation by the railway at its fixed price, rather than by lake or river.

3. The line accommodates itself to the existing currents of commerce, currents which owe their existence to permanent causes, and which, in the judgment of your committee, are not likely to be materially affected by any probable event. That course is decidedly from west to east, tending to centre in some one or more great commercial ports, but all within certain well-defined limits. It is not in the power of any legislation to control or materially alter this set of the commercial current. The main body and volume of it seems to press decidedly, firmly eastward, not southward, attracted definitely by many courses, not the least of which is the great preponderance of business capital in the great cities of the Northern Atlantic, and the developments of population along the same parallel of latitude across the continent.

4. It is reasonably certain that no private corporation can be formed in this country which will undertake and perform the same work and operate the road at the low rates fixed by the bill, simply as a private enterprise and upon their own risk, without indorsement from the United States. The amount of capital required is heavy—more so than any project heretofore presented—and the difference between bonds guaranteed as to interest by the United States and those of a purely private company is very considerable, both as to the rate of interest and the rate below par at which they would be negotiated. It is not, of course, to be expected that capital already invested in existing roads would favor the construction of a line where right to public favor rests upon a purpose to correct an existing vicious system. The means to build this road must come from the capital engaged in the great cities in business which feel the existing burdens, and from the agricultural and other producing interests for whose relief it is intended, and it is for them to say whether the experiment shall be made or not.

5. Not the least among the meritorious propositions involved in this enterprize is the remodeling the present cumbrous, clumsy, antiquated and useless expensive manner of sending grain and other products in New-York City, a manner so full of delay and cost as to have driven already a large portion of the grain trade to Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, where proper mechanical facilities for receiving, discharging and loading, enable those cities successfully to compete with the great commercial emporium in this line of business. The whole existing system in New-York is a disgrace and a burden upon commerce that cannot long continue without forcing that line of business to other ports, and in strong contrast with the prudent and wise economy in machinery and outfit for handling freight exhibited in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE BILL.

The bill is necessarily long, and contains many details not necessary to be considered, and for the purposes of popular review, your committee submit a condensation of its main features.

The first section organizes the corporation and its termini, and imposes a condition that its grade eastward shall exceed forty feet to the mile, and requires the construction to be commenced within one year from the passage of this act, and its completion within three years thereafter.

The second, third, fourth, and fifth sections are on matters of detail.

The sixth section provides for surveys, and that the road shall be constructed as nearly as possible on an air line.

Section 7 fixes character of rails and construction.

Section 8 requires a double track branch to Chicago and St. Louis, and gives authority to construct other branches, not exceeding two on each side of the main line, in each State.

Section 9 permits the purchase of other railways, but requires the consent of the States chartering said road before such purchase or consolidation shall go into effect.

Sections 10, 11, 12, and 13 contain provisions for condemnation of the right of way.

Section 14 contains details for organization of the company.

Section 15 declares the road a public highway and postroad, and gives the right to construct telegraph lines—rates to be fixed by Congress.

Section 16 compels the reception and transportation of freight in the order of delivery at reasonable rates.

Section 17 compels the acceptance and transportation of cars from any company or individual, forbids undue preference, and requires service to be performed in the order of delivery upon fair and reasonable rates, to be fixed by the commission.

Section 18 defines "bulk freight" to include all articles of freight not in packages placed in the cars by the shipper without handling by the railroad company and by the car-load, and specifically enumerates coal, grain of all kinds, provisions not in packages, lumber, ores of metal, live stock for market, and fixes a maximum rate, not exceeding five mills per ton per mile, for distances over 750 miles, with a sliding scale gradually increasing the rates with the shortness of the haul, and adding one mill per ton per mile for the Winter months, and that the maximum rates for all other freights shall be fixed by a commission. [The proposition of the company is six mills per ton in Summer and seven mills in Winter.]

Section 19 provides for the appointment of a commission of five—three to be appointed by the President and two by the company—to classify freight and fix the charges thereon, as to articles not above enumerated. In all cases a majority of the Government Commissioners is required, and the Commissioners shall be paid a fixed price for their services by the company. The same section provides severe penalties for breach of duty by the Commissioners.

Section 21 requires that prior to any aid being given by the United States, the company shall satisfy the proper officers that they own or lawfully control by lease, for not less than ninety-nine years, sufficient lands on the Hudson for the terminal facilities of the road, and for proper dockage, piers, warehouse, and elevators.

Sections 22 and 23 provide the mode of giving a guarantee of interest on the bonds of the company, and declare a first mortgage on the entire real estate of the company in favor of the United States.

Section 24 provides for reserving out of the earnings of the company, and paying over to the United States annually, a sinking fund of $1,000,000.

Section 25 gives the right to borrow money and give mortgages or trust-deeds therefor, subject, however, in all cases, to the prior mortgages existing in favor of the United States.

Section 26 is formal, and regards details in relation to such borrowed money.

Section 27 provides for inspection of all books, papers, &c., and for quarterly and annual reports to Congress.

Section 28 provides for exchange of freight or cars to and from connecting or intersecting railroads, rates, if disputed, to be fixed by arbitration.

Section 29 preserves the power in Congress to control, alter, modify, or repeal the charter.

The above are the substantial provisions of the bill referred to, and are submitted with this report to the House of Representatives for information, not for present action, and through the House to the country.

PIGEON-SHOOTING FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The pigeon-shooting contest between A. H. Bogardus, of Elkhart, Ill., and Ira A. Paine, of this City, for $1,000 and the championship of the United States, is to take place to-day at Stamford, Conn. Yesterday delegations of sporting men from Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, and Providence arrived here to witness and speculate on the contest. In the betting Paine is the favorite at $100 to $80. The men are to shoot at twenty-five double and fifty single birds each. These men have already contested four matches, and Bogardus has been victorious in three of them.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 22.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

700 Western Union	71½	300 Lake Shore	74½
1600 do	71⅝	600 do	74⅝
1000 do	71½	400 do	74¾
2000 do	71⅜	100 do	74⅝
500 do c.	71¼	700 do	74½
1100 do	71¼	300 do	74⅜
200 do s3.	71¼	500 do	74½
200 do	71⅛	200 do c.	74⅝
1000 do	71	900 do	74⅝
800 do	71⅛	100 do b3.	74¾
400 do c.	71⅛	200 do	74⅝
800 do s3.	71	1000 do	74¾
600 do	71	200 do	74⅞
400 do	71⅛	500 do b3.	74⅞
500 do	71¼	500 do c.	75
700 N. Y. C. & H.	98⅝	100 North-west. Pref.	65½
200 do s3.	98¼	300 North-western	48½
300 do	98⅛	200 do	48¼
500 do	98	900 do	47¾
100 do	98⅛	200 do	47⅝
600 Pacific Mail	41¼	200 do	47¾
500 do	41⅛	1000 do	47½
800 do	41	200 do	47¾
700 do	40½	400 do	47⅝
500 do b3.	40⅝	200 do c.	47¾
100 do	40½	200 do	47⅞
100 do s3.	4 ¼	400 do s3.	48
1200 do	40¼	300 Ohio & Miss.	26¼
70 Morris & Essex	94½	500 do	26⅛
600 Union Pacific	33½	100 do c.	26⅛
500 do	33⅝	600 do s3.	26
700 do	33¼	200 do	26¼
500 do	33⅛	50 do	26½
600 do	33¼	200 Tol. & Wab.	42½
300 do	33⅜	100 do	42⅜
400 do	33½	200 do	42¼
1300 do	33⅜	300 do	42
200 do s3.	33½	400 do	41⅞
1000 do	33¾	100 do	41¾
100 do	33⅞	100 do	41⅞
100 Han. & St. Jos. s3.	28½	100 do	42
100 do c.	28⅜	600 do	42¼
100 do	28⅛	400 Rock Island	99⅛
600 Erie	35½	100 do s3.	99
1000 do	35⅝	200 do	99
600 do s10.	35	100 do	98½
600 do s10.	35¼	600 do	98⅜
100 do s30.	34⅞	300 do	98½
100 do	35⅛	100 do	98⅞
300 do	35	100 do s3.	99
500 do	34⅞	600 C., C. & I. C.	22¾
600 do	34¾	100 do c.	22¾
300 do s30.	34½	300 do	22⅝
300 do	35⅛	800 do	22¾
200 do	34⅞	100 do b3.	22¾
600 do	35	100 do	22⅝
100 St. Paul	38¾	100 do c.	22⅝
100 do	39		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$12,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. c.	121⅜	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	119¾
3,000 do b. c.	121⅜	30,000 do 12.	119⅞
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64, small	119½	15,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	116½
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	121⅜	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 c.	120⅜
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119½	2,000 do	120⅜
5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	116¾	500 do	120¼
		1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, small	119⅞

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000 Mo. 6s	94¾	300 Un. Pac. b. c. c.	33⅞
50,000 N. Y. S. B. L., R.	106¾	1300 do	33⅞
7,000 Tenn. 6s, n	85	1800 do	33¾
2,000 Bos., H. & E. 1st	26	100 do b3.	33¾
1,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s	105½	100 do s3.	33⅝
3,000 C. & N. W. 1st	100¾	1100 do	33¾
3,000 do	101	400 do s3.	33¾
2,000 C. & N. W. Con. Coup. G. B.	84¼	1500 do	33⅞
		400 L. S. & M. So. b. c.	75
7,000 Mor. & Es. 1st	107	1100 do	75⅛
2,000 Mor. & Es. 2d	101	100 do s60.	75
1,000 L. S. Con. C.	97¾	500 do	75¼
4,000 L. S. Con. R. B.	96¼	100 do	75⅜
1,000 Buff. & Erie N.	96½	100 do c.	75⅜
5,000 N. Y. C. 1st C.	105¾	1900 do	75½
1,000 West. Pac. Bds.	87¾	1600 do	75⅜
1,000 do	87¼	1600 do	75¼
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st	85½	100 do b3.	75¼
5,000 do	85¾	100 do c.	75⅛
4,000 do	85⅝	300 do	75⅛
12,000 U. P. 7s L. G.	80¼	100 do	75
1,000 U. P. 10s Inc	85½	1500 do	75¼
1,000 Alt. & T. H. Inc.	78	900 do	75⅜
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st	93	300 do	75½
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d	83	300 do	75⅜
2,000 Mich. Cen. 8s	109½	300 do	75¼
25 Bank. & Bro. Ass.	90	500 Erie Railway b. c.	35⅛
100 Mar. L. & M.	5½	500 do s3.	35¼
300 Am. Dist. Tel.	57¼	100 do	35⅛
15 Adams Ex.	98½	100 do s3.	35⅛
100 do b. c.	98½	200 Cleve. & P. G'd.	87
20 Am. Ex. b. c.	62	300 C. & R. I. b. c. s3.	99⅛
30 N. Y. C. & H.	98½	100 do s3.	99¼
200 do b. c.	98¼	700 do	99½
100 do	98⅜	100 do	99¼
300 do	98⅜	100 do	99⅛
500 do	98⅝	100 do c.	99⅜
100 do	98½	100 do	99⅜
700 do	98⅜	700 Chic. & N. W. b. c.	48
600 do	98½	200 do b3.	48
600 do	98⅜	200 do	48⅛
300 do	98¾	700 do	48⅜
100 West. Un. T. b. c.	71¼	100 do s3.	48¼
400 do	71¼	200 do	48¼
300 do s3.	71¼	100 do	48
700 do	71⅜	100 do b3.	48⅛
700 do	71½	100 do c.	47⅞
1300 do	71⅝	200 do	47¾
1900 do	71¾	100 do b3.	47⅞
1000 do	71⅞	600 do	48¼
1700 do	72	100 do b3.	48⅛
200 do	71⅞	300 do	48⅛
100 do b3.	72	800 do	48⅜
100 do s3.	72	300 C., M. & St. P. b. c.	39
1500 do	72	100 do	39⅛
300 do	71⅞	100 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c.	58
1000 do	71⅞		
200 do s3.	71⅝	800 Tol., W. & W. b. c.	42¼
1000 do	71⅞	200 do c.	42⅛
700 do	71⅞	100 do	42⅜
600 do c.	71⅞	1200 do	42½
300 do	72	100 do c.	42½
100 do c.	72	100 do	42⅝
500 do	72⅛	100 do b10.	42⅜
300 do	72¼	300 do	42½
500 do c.	72¼	100 do s3.	42⅝
6300 do	72⅜	600 do	42¾
3000 do c.	72⅜	200 do	42⅞
100 Mich. Cen.	75	200 Bos., H. & E. b. c.	1½
100 Panama b. c.	105	300 Del., L. & W. b. c.	106
30 N. J. Cen.	105	67 do	106¼
50 do b. c.	104¾	13 P., Ft. W. & C. G.	94¼
100 do	105	100 H. & St. J. b. c.	28½
200 Pac. Mail b. c.	40¾	5 At. & Pac. Pf. b. c.	16
100 do	40⅞	30 do	15¼
100 do b3.	41	200 Ohio & Miss. b. c.	26⅝
500 do	41	200 do s3.	26⅝
500 do	40¾	100 do	27⅛
200 do	40⅞	600 do	27¼
100 do	41⅛	500 do	27⅛
100 do	41⅜	100 do	27
200 do	41⅝	100 do b3.	27⅛
1000 do	41¾	100 do	27
500 do	41⅝	200 do	26⅞
100 do	41½	100 do	26¾
100 do	41⅝	100 do	27⅛
100 do c.	41¼	100 C., C. & I. C. b. c.	22¾
300 do	41¼	400 do	22⅞
400 do	41⅛	100 do	22⅞
200 do	41	100 do b3.	23
4 0 do	41¼	100 do s3.	22⅞
400 do	41⅜	200 do	22⅞
100 do	41⅜	100 do s3.	22¾
200 do	41¾	250 do c.	22¾
1500 do	41⅞	1800 do	23
700 do	42	100 do	22⅞
300 do	42⅛	1200 do b3.	23
100 do	42		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 O'CLOCK.

1400 Western Union	72½	100 Ohio & Miss.	27
500 do c.	72½	100 do	26¾
2000 do	72⅝	100 do	26⅝
500 do	72¾	100 do	26¾
1500 do	72⅞	100 do	26⅞
900 do	73	200 Lake Shore	75⅜
500 do	73⅛	1000 do	75½
200 do	73¼	1000 do	75⅝
500 do	73⅜	2000 do	75¾
1800 do	73¼	1800 do	75⅞
400 do	73⅛	100 do	75¾
1100 do	73	600 do s3.	75⅝
1300 do	72⅞	700 do	75⅝
300 do s3.	72¾	1200 do	75½
800 do	72¾	300 do	75⅜
1500 do	72⅝	700 do	75½
1000 do	72½	800 do c.	75½
500 do c.	72½	200 do	75⅝
200 do	72⅝	300 do	75¾
200 do	72¾	500 do	75⅞
500 do	72⅞	1000 do	76
700 do	73	1000 do b3.	76
500 do	73⅛	300 do	75⅞
1000 do	73¼	500 do b3.	75⅞
800 do	73⅛	100 Erie Railway	35¼
1500 do b3.	73¼	1100 do s3.	35¼
700 do	73⅛	600 do	35⅛
200 do	73	1000 do	35
500 do	73⅛	500 do s30.	34½
300 do c.	73⅛	500 do s60.	34⅝
300 Rock Island	99¼	300 do	35⅛
100 do	99⅞	300 do s3.	35⅛
100 do	99⅞	300 do	35
200 do	99¾	100 Panama	106½
500 Pacific Mail	42	200 Del., Lack. & W.	106
400 do	41⅝	400 Union Pacific b3.	34
300 do	41⅜	1900 do	34
100 do	41⅜	2000 do	33⅞
400 do	41½	1200 do	34
200 do	41¾	100 do	34⅛
200 do	41⅞	300 do	34¼
500 do	42	200 do	34⅜
400 do	41⅞	200 do	34½
50 do	42½	300 St. Paul	39⅛
600 Tol. & Wab.	43	1300 do	39⅝
100 do b3.	42⅞	500 do	39¾
400 do	42¾	200 Atl. & Pacific Pf.	14½
100 do s3.	42⅝	200 North-western	48½
200 do	42⅞	400 do	48¾
300 do	43	100 do	48⅝
300 Am. Dist. Tel.	57¼	100 do s3.	48½
100 N. Y. C. & Hud. c.	98⅞	100 do	48¼
100 do	98⅞	100 do	48⅛
100 do	98¾	200 do	48⅛
100 do	98⅝	200 do	48⅜
200 do	98½	300 do	48½
100 do c.	98⅝	300 do	48⅜
600 do	98¼	100 C. C. & I. C. b10.	23
100 do	98½	100 do	22¾
100 do	98¾	100 do	22⅝
200 Pac. R. of Mo. b3.	37½		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Coup., 1867 120⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000 Mil. & St. P. 8s		200 L. S. & M. S. b. c.	75⅞
1st LaC D. b. c.	88½	500 do b3.	76
2,000 Un. P. 7s, L. G.	80	500 do	76
4,000 Un. Pac. 1st	85¾	100 do b3.	76⅛
1,000 C. & N. W. con.		200 do	76⅛
coup. G. Bs.	84½	1200 do	76
5,000 do b. c.	85	200 do	75⅞
3,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	84	800 do	75¾
5,000 C. & N. W. 1st	101	1000 do	75⅝
8,000 C., C., C. & I. 1st	103	400 do	75¾
27 Del. & Hud. Can.	117	100 do	75⅞
42 do	116½	2100 do	75⅝
500 Quick. Min. b. c.	28	2700 do	75½
100 do	27⅞	3000 do	75⅜
1000 W. Un. Tel. b. c.	73¼	500 do	75½
300 do s3.	73	500 do	75⅝
800 do	73	600 do	75½
700 do	73⅛	200 Un. Pac. b. c.	34⅜
600 do	73	400 do c.	34¼
200 do b3.	73⅜	100 do c.	34⅜
1000 do	73⅛	100 do s3.	34¼
200 do c.	73	800 do	34¼
200 do	73	500 do	34¼
600 do	72⅞	1100 do	34⅛
800 do	72¾	2100 do	34
800 do	72⅝	100 do b3.	34
500 do	72½	300 do	33⅞
1700 do	72⅜	100 N. J. Cen. b. c.	105
800 do	72¼	200 Chic. & R. I. b. c.	99¾
200 Am. Dist Tel. b. c.	57¼	200 do b3.	99⅞
25 U. S. Express	67¾	500 do	99⅞
100 do b. c.	67	100 do	99¾
5 Adams Express	97½	200 do	99½
100 American Ex. b. c.	62½	100 do	99¾
200 Harlem b. c.	126	100 C., M. & St. P. b. c.	39¾
200 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	66	100 H. & St. Jo. b. c.	29
200 do	66½	100 Atl. & Pac. Pf. b. c.	14
100 Pac. Mail b. c.	41¾	300 T., W. & W. b. c.	42⅞
200 do	41⅝	100 do	43
200 do c.	41⅝	100 do c.	43⅛
300 do	41⅝	300 do	43⅛
900 do	41½	100 do	43
200 do	41⅝	200 do	42¾
200 do s3.	41½	600 do	42⅝
600 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.	98¾	200 Ohio & Miss. b. c.	27
300 do	98⅞	100 do b3.	27
100 do	99	100 do	26⅝
200 do	98⅞	200 do s3.	26⅝
100 do	98¾	700 do	26½
100 do	98⅝	200 do	26⅜
300 do	98½	500 do	26
300 do	98¼	100 do	26⅛
200 Erie R. b. c.	35	200 do	26
400 do	35¼	100 do	25⅞
100 Chic. & N. W. b. c.	48½	600 do	25½
100 do	48¼	100 do c.	25⅜
100 do s3.	48¼	200 C., C. & I. C. b. c.	22⅞
200 do	48⅛	200 do s3.	22¾
100 do s3.	48⅛	300 do	22¾
500 do	48	100 do	22⅝
800 do	47⅞	1000 do b3.	22¾
300 do	48	1000 do b30.	23
15 Mor. & Essex b. c.	94	100 do	22¾
50 do	94¼		

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$3,000 B., H. & E. 1st.	27	100 Erie Railway	35
200 Pacific Mail	41⅛	100 do	34⅞
200 do	41½	400 do s3.	34¾
100 do	41⅝	100 do	34¾
300 do	41½	500 do c.	34¾
200 do u. r.	41¾	200 do	34⅝
200 do	41⅝	400 do	34½
500 do	41½	300 do	34⅜
400 do	41⅞	800 do	34⅛
900 do	42	100 do	34¼
100 do	42¼	400 do	34⅛
300 do	42⅛	1000 do	34
500 N. Y. C. & Hud.	98½	200 do s3.	34
500 Western Union	72⅝	200 do	34⅜
100 do c.	72⅜	100 do b3.	34½
300 do b3.	72½	100 North-western Pf.	66½
1500 do	72½	200 North-western	47⅞
200 do	72⅝	700 do	47¾
100 do c.	72⅝	200 do	47⅞
300 do s3.	72¾	400 do	48
500 do	72¾	5 do	47⅝
500 do	72⅞	200 do	47⅞
400 do	72¾	400 do	47⅝
800 do u. r. c.	72¾	900 do	47¾
800 do	72⅝	200 do	48
1200 do	72¾	100 do	48⅛
100 do s3.	72⅝	200 Rock Island	99½
500 do	72⅝	200 do	99⅞
800 do	72½	200 do	100
700 do s3.	72½	20 C., C., C. & I.	67
500 do	72⅝	100 St. Paul	39½
200 do	72¾	400 do	39⅜
1500 do	72⅞	100 do	39⅛
1100 do	73	100 do	39⅛
1200 do	73⅛	100 do	39
1100 do	73¼	100 do	39⅛
3200 Union Pacific	34	700 do	39⅜
500 do	34⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.	25¾
100 do b3.	34	100 do	25⅞
100 do s3.	34⅛	200 do	26
900 do	34⅛	100 do	26⅛
1500 do	34⅛	100 do	26
600 Lake Shore	75⅝	300 Tol. & Wab. c.	42½
100 do	75⅞	300 do	42½
200 do	75¾	300 do	42⅜
500 do	75⅝	200 do	42½
200 do	75¾	600 do	42¾
1000 do	75½	100 do	42⅞
100 do	75⅝	200 C., C. & I. C.	22⅞
700 do	75¾	1000 do b60.	23
200 do b3.	75¾	300 do	22⅞
2000 do	76	10 do	23¼
100 Panama s3.	108	200 do	22¾
120 do s3.	109	200 do	22⅞

WEDNESDAY, April 22—P. M.

Speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day exhibited more or less hesitancy in the dealings through the more active business hours, pending the receipt of definite advices from Washington as to the fate of the Currency Bill before the Executive. Rumors were plenty and contradictory enough; but not until just before the adjournment of the Board was it made certain that the President had vetoed the Bill, in a message to Congress, the purport of which, as represented in the telegrams—in the absence of the actual text—was viewed in business circles as favorable to the conservation of the public interests and credit, and creditable to the firmness and judgment of the Chief Magistrate of the country. At the Board the course of prices was quite variable, but on the whole there was a substantial gain of strength in values, on a fairly active market. Lake Shore, Rock Island, St. Paul, Union Pacific, New-York Central, and Panama were the features of the Railway dealings, and were generally stronger at the close, Panama advancing to 108½@109, as against 104 last evening, while Lake Shore left off 1½ ₱ cent. higher; Rock Island, ¾; Union Pacific, ¾; New-York Central, ¼, and St. Paul, ⅛ ₱ cent. better than yesterday. Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central shares were less freely traded in, and stood at 22⅞ on the latest sales, which was a slight improvement. North-West was a shade easier on the Common, while a rise of 1⅛ ₱ cent was noted in the Preferred, as compared with the closing figures of Tuesday. Pacific Mail stood 42⅛ on the final business, an advance of 1 ₱ cent. Ohio and Mississippi wound up barely steady, while Erie was exceptionably weak, standing at 34⅜, as against 36 last evening. Western Union Telegraph was in unusually brisk demand at generally buoyant prices, closing nearly 2 ₱ cent. dearer, or at 73⅛, against 71½ yesterday. About the best sales of the day, in most instances, were made after the fact and drift of the Veto of President Grant had been made known to the brokers through the Washington telegrams. An unimportant failure in the Stock brokerage line was one of the reported incidents of the day. The London advices were of a weaker range of prices for American securities, as well as for Consols. The latest Cable quotations for Erie Shares were 31¾@32¼. The local market for Erie was unfavorably affected by the publication of the correspondence between President Watson and the chief bookkeeper of the Company, Mr. J. S. Hunichen, who was reported as having resigned. The upward movement in Lake Shore was stimulated by a report that the management of the Road had made a satisfactory adjustment of the accounts of the property as against the estate of the late Mr. Horace F. Clark, a former President of the concern.

Closing Quotations—APRIL 22.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	116⅝	116¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	121½	121½
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120⅜	120¼
American Gold	113¾	113½
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 86	$4 86
New-York Central and Hudson	98½	98¾
Chicago and Rock Island	99⅛	99⅞
Pacific Mail	41¼	42⅛
St. Paul Common	39¼	39⅜
Western Union	71½	73⅛
Union Pacific	33⅝	34⅜
Lake Shore	74½	76
Toledo and Wabash	42¼	42¾
Harlem	126	126
North-west	48⅜	48⅛
North-west Preferred	65⅝	66¾
C., C. and Indiana Central	22⅝	22⅞
Delaware and Lackawanna	106	106¼
Central New-Jersey	105	105
Panama	104	108½
Erie	36	34⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	26⅞	26½

Money is working more comfortably for the borrowing interests. Call loans are much easier of negotiation, and the governing rates at the close are down again to 4@5 per cent. The demand for aid from the brokers is less urgent. The best grades of commercial paper are in quite moderate supply, and were promptly discounted at from 5½@7 per cent. per annum. The Gold speculation is more active, as to sales, but at a lower range, influenced in part by the unloading of some speculative holdings, in view of the Veto, and its reported recommendations. The extremes were 113⅜@113⅞, and the final quotation was 113½. The carrying rate ranged from 3@5@2 ₱ cent. The Customs revenue yielded $339,000. The Treasury Office disbursed $17,000 of coin interest on the public debt, and $27,000 in redemption of called Five-twenties. Foreign Exchange is nominally steady on limited offerings of prime bills, but is without important movement. In the Public Funds a moderate business has been transacted, with values fairly supported. State Bonds are inactive at about former figures. A rather better inquiry is noted for the more substantial of the Railway Mortgages at the ruling prices.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	119½	5-20 coup., n. i., [illegible]	119½
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	121¼	5-20 reg., '67	119¾
5-20 reg., '62	114¾	5-20 coup., '67	120¼
5-20 coup., '62	118¼	5-20 coup., '68	119¾
5-20 reg., '64	116½	10-40 reg.	114⅝
5-20 coup., '64	120	10-40 coup	114¾
5-20 reg., '65	118½	5s reg., '81	115¼
5-20 coup., '65	121¼	5s coup., '81	116⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	119½	6s Cur. 1895-9	[illegible]

And the following for the State Securities:

California 7s	113¾	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '75	112
Connecticut 6s	102½	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '77	112
Indiana 5s	101	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '78	110
Michigan 6s, '78-'79	101	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Michigan 6s, '83	101	Ohio 6s, '81	101
Michigan 7s, '78	101	Rhode Island 6s	102
Missouri 6s	94¾	S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July.	5
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Is.	91	Tenn. 6s, new series.	64
Mo. 6s, Asy. or Univ.	92½	Texas 10s, '76	86
New-York R. B. L.	106¾	Virginia 6s, old	32
New-York C. B. L.	106½	Virginia 6s, n. bds.	32
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '74	113	Virginia 6s, def. bds.	10½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	97	Clev., P. & A. N. bds.	94
Bos., H. & Erie 1st.	26	Det., M. & Tol. bds.	98¾
B. C. R. & M. 1st 7s g.	55	Buff. & Erie N. bds.	96½
Chic. & Alton 1st	106	L. Shore D. bds.	94½
Chic. & Alton Inc.	95	L. Shore C. C. 1st	97½
Joliet & Chic. 1st	106½	L. Shore C. R. 1st	96¼
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	108	Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902	97¾
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	105¼	M. C. 1st 8s, '82	100⅞
C., C., C. & I. 1st 7s S. F.	102¾	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	95
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st N.	107	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93
Cen. R. of N. J. 2d	100	N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E.	91½
Cen. R. of N. J. C. C.	103	N. Y. Cen. 6s Subs.	91½
Am. D. & Imp. bds.	89½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.	105½
M. & St. P. 1st La C. D.	88	Hud. 7s 2d S. F., '85	106½
Mil. & St. P. 2d	75	Har. 1st 7s C.	106½
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	102½	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	94½
Chic. & N. W. I. bds.	98	Cen. Pac. S. A. bds.	102
Chic. & N. W. 1st	101	West. Pac. bds.	87⅛
Chic. & N. W. C. G. bs.	84¼	Union Pac. 1st bds.	85⅝
Chic. & N. W. R. G. bs.	83½	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	80
Gal. & Chic. 2d	100	Union Pac. S. F.	70
Chic. & Mil. 1st	94¼	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.	99
Del., L. & West. 1st.	99½	P., F. W. & C. 1st	106
Del., L. & West. 2d	103	P., F. W. & C. 3d	94
Del., L. & W. 7s C.	104	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	102½
Morris & Essex 1st	106½	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	89
Morris & Essex 2d	101	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	83
Morris & E. C. bds.	92	Alton & T. H. 1st	100
Morris & E. 7s of '71.	92	Alton & T. H. 2d P.	87
Erie 1st Ext.	103½	B. & So. Ill. 1st 8s	90
Erie 2d 7s, '79	100	Tol., P. & W. E. D.	78
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	88	Tol., P. & W. W. D.	76
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	100	Tol., P. & W. B. D.	58
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	101	Tol., P. & W. 2d	58
Dub. & S. C. 2d D.	90	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93
Ced. F. & M. 1st	77¼	T. & W. 1st St. L. D.	83
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	102¾	Tol. & Wab. C. C.	72
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	105	Gt. West. 2d, '93	83
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	104	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	84½
Clev., P. & A. O. bds.	98	Han. & Cen. Mo. 1st.	70

The St. Louis *Republican* of April 18 published this paragraph in its special dispatch from Springfield, Ill., of April 17:

"In the case of E. F. Winslow, of St. Louis, and Jas. H. Wilson, of New-York, vs. The Cairo and Vincennes Railroad Company, being a motion to appoint a receiver, Judge Treat, of the United States District Court, to-day allowed the motion, which, it will be remembered, was made and argued at the January term of the court. The complainants named Chas. R. Ridgely, of this city, and Hon. N. R. Casey, of Mound City, as proper persons for the position. The defendants do not suggest any person for the appointment, but have proposed to execute a bond to the complainants, securing the payment to them of whatever sum a decree may be finally rendered for. No action has yet been taken on this suggestion, but if not adopted by the court, the receiver will probably be named to-morrow. The claim of Winslow & Wilson was for $764,000 balance due them as chief contractors for building the road, and this amount was determined upon as due them at the settlement with the company in March, 1873. Col. Bluford Wilson was the attorney for the complainants."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

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Tribune Newspaper Association Stock
CHEAP.
Apply to
W. C. NOYES, Agent,
Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged; Winter Superfine, $4 25@$4 75; Winter Extra, $4 75@$5 25; Winter Double Extra, $5 25@$5 75; Winter Family, $5 75@$7 75. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 26@$1 26½; No. 2 Winter Red offered at $1 55, $1 54 bid; No. 3, $1 40@$1 42. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 67½c.@67¾c., at East St. Louis on the track; April offered at 67½c., with 67⅛c. bid; May, 67⅞c., with 67½c. bid. Oats firm; No. 2, 49c.@49½c. on the track; 50½c.@51c. in elevator. Barley—Demand light; holders firm; Western, $1 60@$1 65. Rye strong at 98c.@$1. Pork firm; Mess, $17. Bulk Meats active and firm; sales of Clear Rib Sides, April, at 8¾c.; May, 8¾c. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 9⅞c.@10c. Lard firm; Steam, 9½c.@10c. Whisky dull at 94c. Live Hogs in good demand and firm at $4 50@$5 75. Cattle unchanged and quiet; good to extra Natives, $5@$6 25; Cows and Heifers, $2 25@$4 25; Texan, $2 75@$5. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 Hogs.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 30 for No. 1 Spring; $1 25 for No. 2 do., spot; $1 25½, May, $1 26⅜, June; No. 3 do., $1 20; Rejected, $1 10@$1 12. Corn steady at 63¾c. for No. 2 Mixed, spot; 64¼c., May; 65⅝c.@65½c., June; Rejected, 62c.@62½c. Oats dull and lower at 45¾c. for No. 2, spot; 46⅝c., May; Rejected, 46¼c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and unsettled at $16 45, May; $16 65, June; sales at $16 50, spot. Lard in fair demand and lower at 9¾c., cash or May; 10c., June. Bulk Meats in fair demand and lower at $8 80 for Short Rib Middles, spot, loose. Whisky steady at 94c. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 5c., to Kingston, 10c., for Wheat. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat, 123,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, and 5,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 155,000 bushels Wheat, 286,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 3,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—5,000 bbls. Flour, 48,538 bushels Wheat, 80,300 bushels Corn, 38,600 bushels Oats, 3,600 bushels Barley. Exports—32,800 bushels Wheat, 38,400 bushels Corn, 36,400 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Barley. Flour in good demand; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers', $7 25@$7 75; Amber Winter, $7 75@$8 25; White Winter, $8 50@$9. Wheat dull; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 55; do. No. 2 do. $1 47; Red Winter, $1 55@$1 60; White Winter, $1 60@$1 75. Corn slow; sales, 3,000 bushels High Mixed at 82c.; 1,500 bushels New, on track, at 81c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 58c. Barley dull; Canada, $1 85@$1 90; No. 3 Western, $1 55. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$2 05; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Flour dull; Family, $6 65@$6 70. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 44@$1 45. Corn dull at 65c.@68c. Oats dull at 48c.@56c. Rye firm at $1 09. Barley unchanged and dull. Butter quiet and weak. Pork—Demand light; holders firm at $17 25. Lard steady; Steam, 10¼c., buyer until the 10th of May; Kettle, 10c., on the spot; closing with an advancing tendency. Bulk Meats active and higher; Shoulders, $6 37½@$6 45, spot; $6 75, buyer May; Clear Rib Sides, large sales at $7 75@$7 80, and $7 85, spot; $9, buyer May; also, sales last evening at $8 87½, spot; Clear Sides, $9 12½@$9 25. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 7⅛c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.@9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 10c.@10⅛c. Whisky quiet at 93c.

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2, $1 28⅛; May, $1 28⅜; June, $1 28⅝. Oats firm; No. 2, 46c. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 62½c. Rye quiet and weak; No. 1, 91c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 Spring, $1 59; No. 3 Spring, $1 39. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at $16 50@$16 62½. Hams, in pickle, strong at 10½c.@11c. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders strong at 6c. Lard firm; Kettle, 10c.; Steam, 9¾c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 95,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 92,000 bushels Wheat.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 22.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 1,468 bales; gross, 1,472 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,010 bales; to the Continent, 326 bales; to France, 100 bales; coastwise, 585 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; last evening, 850 bales; stock, 162,356 bales.

GALVESTON, April 22.—Cotton—Nothing doing; nominally unchanged; Good Ordinary, 15½c.; Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 443 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,286 bales; to the Continent, 2,000 bales; coastwise, 14 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, 45,061 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—Cotton—Choice scarce and in demand; Middling, 16½c.; Low Middling, 16¼c.; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.; net receipts, 932 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,317 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 23,025 bales.

MOBILE, April 22.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 17c.; net receipts, 14 bales; gross, 15 bales; exports, to the Continent, 2,000 bales; coastwise, 3 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 31,580 bales.

MEMPHIS, April 22.—Cotton quiet and nominal; Low Middling, 16¼c.@16½c.; receipts, 447 bales; shipments, 924 bales; stock, 38,502 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 22.—Cotton quiet and nominal; Middling, 16½c.; net receipts, 73 bales; exports, coastwise, 129 bales; stock, 983 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 22.—Cotton firm; Middling, 16⅞c.; net receipts, 457 bales; sales, 319 bales; stock, 36,769 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 22—12:30 P. M.—Consols money, 92½@92⅝; for the account, 92⅞@93. Erie Railway Shares, 32¼@32½; do. preferred, 54½. New-York Central, 88.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32¼.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £30,000.

5:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 31¾@32.

Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59 francs 45 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable April, at 8 3-16d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March, at 8⅜d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middlings deliverable May and June, at 8 7-16d.; do. do., deliverable June and July, at 8 9-16d.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 8,900 bales were American. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March and April, at 8 5-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable April and May, at 8¼d.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June and July, at 8 5-16d.

LONDON, April 22.—Refined Petroleum, 11¼d.@11½d. ₱ gallon. Tallow, 37s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, April 22—Evening.—Common Resin 6s. 9d.@7s. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 22.—Petroleum, 33½f. for fine Pale American.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—The following is the Day Calendar of the Court of Appeals for April 23: Nos. 200, 207, 211, 212, 204, 205, 210, 214.

SUPREME COURT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 22.—The following is the calendar of the general term of the Supreme Court for to-morrow: Nos. 18, 28, 89, 93, 119, 162, 82, 74, [illegible], 140, 158½, 153, 173, 174, and 176.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
13—Germania Bank vs. Schafer, impleaded.
33—Kuhn, &c., vs. Dalton, &c.
34—Swift vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Co.
35—Same vs. Same.
55—Nat. State Bank of Elizabeth vs. Brown.
62—Einsse vs. McCollum, &c.
74—Welsh vs. Griffiths.
87—Rosefang vs. Rocke.
118—King vs. Smith, &c.
120—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York.
121—Goold vs. Martin.
122—Cooper vs. The Empire Nat. Life Ins. Co.
124—King vs. Smith, impleaded.

Nos.
138—In the matter, &c., Muller.
146—Eagleson vs. Hufnagle, Administrator.
157—Burnard vs. Selmes, &c.
172—Jay, Receiver, &c., vs. De Groot, &c.
182—Smith, Administrator, vs. Johnson.
210—Rouse vs. Aronson.
229—Sherman vs. Frank, &c.
238—In the matter, &c., Murphy vs. Board of Education.
250—Tuttle & Bailey Mfg. Co. vs. Earle.
253—Cameron vs. Hein, &c.
257—McHarg vs. McCallister.
258—Paul, &c., vs. Faigo.
259—Plaudrew, &c., vs Faigo.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
Issues of Law and Fact.
258—Nichols vs. Jenkins.
263—Hunter et al. vs. Colvin et al.
272—Smith vs. Bell et al., impleaded, &c.
274—Haggerty et al. vs. Walker et al.
275—Crowe et al. vs. Trowbridge, &c., et al.
276—Ross vs. Hinman et al.
283—Codlings vs. Brown.
186—Powers vs. Elias.
137—St. P. M. A. & B. Ass. vs. St. P. M. A. Ass.
293—Grigg, &c., vs. Fay et al.
295—Walker vs. Walker.
298—Rowe vs. Central Park Hotel Co. et al.

Nos.
299—Rowe vs. Central Park Hotel Co. et al.
300—Same vs. Same.
301—Man vs. Koehler et al.
304—Kelsey et al. vs. Hogeman, Ex'r, et al.
305—Tuska vs. Fettretch et al.
306—Graepfe vs. Levy et al.
313—Rainsford, &c., vs. Dean et al.
220—Shewan et al. vs. Thompson et al.
18—— vs. ——.
35—— vs. ——.
40—— vs. ——.
42—— vs. ——.
43—— vs. ——.
44—— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Westbrook, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
3012—Meyer vs. Honcke.
3126—Bartlett vs. Mayor, &c.
3128—Bowery National Bk. vs. Mayor, &c.
1848—Alexander vs. Fowler et al.
1822—Prankard vs. Prankard.
2846—Kissam vs. S. S. R. R. Co.
1902—Brey vs. Veit.
266—Despres vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1206—Kohlsaat vs. Devoe.
1588—Berringer vs. Wengenroth.
2016—Murphy et al. vs. Raswell.

Nos.
994—Bruce et al vs. Zschoch et al.
396—Cowles vs. Watson et al.
2700—Valentine vs. Gates.
1942—Servoss vs. Washoe T. Co.
1490—Kelly, Administrator, &c., vs. N. Y. H. R. & Trans. Co. et al.
1934—Lynch vs. Kiernan.
324—Fork vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1278—Marshall, by Guardian, vs. The Third Avenue R. R. Co.
28—Fitzgerald vs. Kelly, Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
2549—Nelson vs. The Mayor.
445—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1505—McLain vs. Mayor, &c.
285—Willet, Administrator, vs. Kipp et al.
2933—Volckmer vs. The Mayor, &c.
1185—Friedenburg vs. Jaraslowski.
907—Matthews vs. Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company.
595—Lessing vs. O'Brien.
3131—Jacobson vs. Bassford.
1709—Slade vs. Wilson.

Nos.
2533—Hatberto et al. vs. The Mayor.
99—Schwarts vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1121—Canby vs. Stedwell.
1395—Bayard vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
2045—Knapp, Receiver, vs. McMurray et al.
427—Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
599—Bank of California vs. Collins.
269—Despres et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
2921—Smith vs. The Mayor.
3127—Green vs. The Mayor.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Case on—729, Hexter vs. Knox.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Robinson, J.

Nos.
41—Shields vs. The Mayor, &c.
42—Swoboda vs. The Mayor, &c.
43—Schaffer vs. The Mayor, &c.
44—Hafner vs. The Mayor, &c.
45—Jarvis vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
47—— vs. ——.
48—— vs. ——.
11—Herling vs. Mortimer.
23—— vs. ——.
29—— vs. ——.
35—— vs. ——.
13—— vs. ——.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

This court will meet on Monday, May 4, for the purpose of rendering decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2656—Fallon vs. C. P. N. & E. R. R. R. Co.
367—Buxbaum vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
432—Fisk vs. Standert.
2509—Richter vs. Sage.
2155—Connor vs. Bernheimer.
1631—Dever vs. Handren.
3883—Booth vs. Brennan.
3571—Kingsland vs. The Mayor, &c.
3770—Hayward vs. Brennan.
2080—Angevine vs. Sandford.

Nos.
1156—Quick vs. Tinker.
2173—Upton vs. Bedlow.
570—Marvin vs. Serrell.
1543—Cohen vs. O'Connor.
2219—Huguenot Nat. Bank vs. Studwell.
107—Davison vs. Alden.
2338—Weed S. M. Co. vs. Corbit.
2281—Peck vs. Weber.
2175—Christal vs. Driggs.
1325—Cohen vs. 42d st. and Grand St. F. Co.
2029—Schulze vs. The Industrial Exhibition Co.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2734—Platt vs. Brennan.
3889—Lennon vs. The Mayor.
3903—McCarthy vs. The Mayor, &c.
2714—Rhodes vs. Murphy et al.
1477—Van Slyck vs. Streeter.
3920—Selover vs. The Mayor, &c.
453—King vs. King.
512—Bell vs. Home Ins. Co.
1753—Gardner vs. Sherwood.

Nos.
4158—Vandewater vs. The Mayor, &c.
2707—Burnham vs. Clark.
4121—Duryer et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
2610—Graff vs. Knox.
2711—Ralston et al. vs. Stevens.
986—Baltimore Steam Packet Co. vs. Garrison.
2744—Smith et al. vs. Brogen.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.
3585—Dwyer vs. Eagleson.
3747—Levine vs. North Missouri Insurance Company.

Nos.
3831—Kaufman vs. May et al.
3182—Witzel vs. Fleischauer et al.
3494—Zubser vs. Zikind.

On Thursday, 23d inst., the Day Calendar will be only of set-down causes, and no further trials will be had.

On Friday, 24th, motions for new trials will be heard, and then this part will be adjourned for the term.

P. J. JOACHIMSON.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
3729—Washoe vs. Rapp.
3769—Carpenter vs. Higgins.
4938—Burchard vs. Titus et al.
4910—Blackman Manufacturing Co. vs. Borbe.
3577—Stibt vs. N. J. & N. Y. R. Co.
3759—Simon vs. Fettretch.
3789—Hargous vs. Richardson.
3697—Ætna Ins. Co. vs. Charles.

Nos.
3803—Travis vs. Kurstelmer.
3819—Cassin vs. Young.
3841—Olena vs. McMurtine.
4498—Mullaly vs. Woodworth et al.
1153—Newkumet vs. Ayerell.
444—Emmerts vs. Donnelly.
2189—Clarkson vs. Brennan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
3647—Andrews, Administrator, vs. Lane.
4259—Thurber et al. vs. Miller.
2592—Walters vs. O'Donnell.
4848—Smith vs. Kent.
4037—Johnson et al. vs. Hudson et al.
4378—Hayman et al. vs. Hebrich.
4656—Burke vs. Bagley.
4260—Thurber et al. vs. Reynolds.

Nos.
5031—Longsan et al. vs. Hayes.
4990—Strouse vs. Isaacs.
3053—Smith et al. vs. Strouse.
4940—Many vs. Lowenstein.
3494—Zilger vs. Zikind.
4766—Brandt vs. Herring et al.
4837—Weinberger vs. McCarthy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Thos. F. Goochnan, felonious assault and battery.
James Walker, felonious assault and battery.
John Dorsey, felonious assault and battery.
Julius Sarner, perjury.
John H. Phillips, grand larceny, (two cases.)
Ernest Notthardt, grand larceny.
Elizabeth Lambert, grand larceny.
Afrett Giannoni, receiving stolen goods.
John Wesley Mudgett, seduction.
John Clinton, assault and battery.
William Dish, assault and battery.
Joseph Barrett, receiving stolen goods.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

White, Trustee, vs. Livingston; the order in this case cannot be signed until the notice of motion on which the decision was made is returned to the Clerk.

By Judge Donohue.

Simpkins vs. Griffin; motion denied.

Adrienne vs. LaGrave; Ellis vs. Lockman; Bacharach vs. LaGrave; memorandums.

In the matter, &c., Boyer; Jackson vs. Menken; Winship vs. Winship; orders granted.

Brinkley vs. Brinkley; allowance granted.

Willis vs. Cady; order granting mandamus.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Mahler vs. Brush et al.; judgment for the defendants on the demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend his complaint on payment of costs.

Moses vs. Waterbury Button Company; judgment for defendant, with costs; see opinion.

Linde et al. vs. Cooper et al.; motion for judgment denied, with $10 costs; see memorandum.

Ives vs. Marine Safety Company, City of New-York; Hoffman vs. Seton; orders settled and signed.

Woner vs. Watson et al.; see memorandum.

Maller, Administrator, &c., vs. Earle, impleaded; see opinion.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Van Dyke vs. Bolton et al.; May vs. Belser; judgments for defendants; see memorandums.

Judge Smalley will open the United States Circuit Court at 11 o'clock to-day for the trial of short causes.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 22, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	19	Moss, bales	34
Beeswax, pkgs	4	Skins, bales	5
Cotton, bales	2,553	Spirits Turp., bbls	36
Eggs, bbls	3,114	Tar, bbls	695
Flour, bbls	18,439	Resin, bbls	587
Wheat, bushels	92,200	Oil-cake, pkgs	452
Corn, bushels	200,600	Pork, pkgs	5
Oats, bushels	24,575	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,077
Malt, bushels	2,900	Grease, pkgs	10
Grass-seed, bags	340	Lard, pkgs	1,601
Flaxseed, bags	157	Stearine, pkgs	50
Beans, bbls	142	Butter pkgs	3,071
Peas, bushels	8,300	Cheese, pkgs	682
Corn-meal, bbls	500	Tallow, pkgs	45
Horns, No.	102,050	Pecans, pkgs	7
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Rice, pkgs	74
Hemp, bales	20	Starch, bxs	600
Hops, bales	23	Tobacco, hhds	684
Hides, No.	1,715	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	852
Hides, bales	669	Whisky, bbls	1,355
Leather, sides	5,497	Wool, bales	883

ASHES—Pots have been in request at $6 75 ₱ 100 lbs. for the best samples. Pearls more sought after at $9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been in fair request within the range of 34c.@36½c. for fair to very choice ₱ ℔.

CANDLES—Have been quoted firm, but have been in limited demand, with Adamantine, 12 to 16 ounces, quoted about steady at 13c.@18c.; Paraffine, 26c.@27c.; Sperm, plain, 28c.; Sperm, patent, 38c.@39c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₱ ℔.

COAL—Has been in quite moderate demand, with Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $18@$20; do. Gas Cannel at $11; Cumberland Soft at $7@$7 25, and Anthracite at $5@$6 ₱ ton.

COFFEE—Firm at yesterday's quotations; further sales have been reported of 1,403 bags Rio by the South America, 500 bags do. by the Merrimack, and 1,139 bags do. by the Ontario, here on private terms; 1,681 bags do., at Baltimore, and 5,800 bags do. by the Atlantic, at Hampton Roads, to go to Baltimore, also on private terms, and 3,391 bags do., by the Glenavon, at New-Orleans, at 22¼c., gold. Other kinds quiet, but held with more confidence.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand for early delivery at about previous prices; sales 2,062 bales, including 430 bales to shippers, 1,057 bales to spinners, and 575 bales to speculators. The dealings for forward delivery have been rather extensive, at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ ℔., closing, however, less firmly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 18,400 bales, (of which 1,900 bales were on last evening, and 13,500 sales to-day,) with 1,800 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with April option, closing at 16¾c.; May, 16⅞c.@16 29-32c.; June, 17⅜c.@17 13-32c.; July, 17 25-32c.@17 13-16c.; August at 18c. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,553 bales, including 297 bales from Norfolk, 316 bales from Galveston, 15 bales from Baltimore, 298 bales from Charleston, 288 bales from Savannah, 87 bales from Washington, N. C., 107 bales from Philadelphia, 1,145 bales ₱ railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 5,561 bales, and thus far this week 23,046 bales, against 27,636 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,529,988 bales, against 3,184,011 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (four days)—Exports to Great Britain, 19,637 bales; to the Continent, 11,536 bales. Stock in New-York—139,363 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 488,222 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Upland.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Good Ordinary	15⅜	15½	15¾	15¾
Strict Good Ordinary	16⅛	16¼	16 7-16	16 7-16
Low Middling	16⅝	16¾	17	17
Middling	17½	17⅝	17⅞	17⅞
Good Middling	18¾	18⅞	19⅛	19⅛

EGGS—Have been quite freely purchased and quoted up to 17½c.@20c. for ordinary to choice.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been depressed and quoted 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. lower, on a very moderate business, mostly in a jobbing way. Holders have been generally more eager to realize at the ruling figures. The sales reported since our last have been 10,150 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 30@$5 65; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 25, chiefly at $5 85@$6 10; inferior to good Extra State, $6 25@$6 60, chiefly at $6 50; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 60@$7 85, mainly at $6 80@$7 25; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $6 25@$6 65; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 30@$6 75; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 65@$7 75, ₱ bbl....Southern Flour, about 10c.@15c. lower, on sales of 900 bbls....Rye Flour, strong and wanted; 500 bbls. sold, chiefly within the range of $5 65@$6 for Superfine....Corn-meal, firm and active; sales 1,400 bbls. within the previous range, including 600 bbls. Golden Ear at $4 50 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered with more urgency, and quoted about 2c. a bushel lower on a moderate demand, mostly for export, the market closing weak. Winter Wheat has been slow of sale and unsettled in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels at $1 60@$1 65 for No. 1 Spring, $1 57@$1 58 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., $1 56@$1 57½ for No. 2 North-west do., the latter rate for choice; $1 54@$1 56 for fair ordinary to choice No. 2 Chicago do., closing $1 54 bid, and $1 55 asked for very good average samples, $1 50@$1 62 for ungraded Spring, car stock; $1 75@$1 86 for White Western, and $1 65@$1 67 for Red Western, odd lots. For forward delivery there has been but little call, and the bids have been wholly unsatisfactory to sellers....Corn has been quite active, but at a reduction of fully 1c. ₱ bushel. The export demand has been good at ruling figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 140,000 bushels, at 82c.@87½c. for inferior to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 85c.@87c. for the better grades of stock; 87c.@88½c. for old do., chiefly at 88c. for prime; 87c.@88c. for new Yellow do.; 86c.@88c. for new White do., and 88c. for Yellow Southern. For forward delivery no business was reported, and buyers were unwilling to make bids....Rye firm and wanted; 8,000 bushels car stock sold at $1 12 ₱ bushel....ey essentially unchanged; demand moderate. Sales have been reported of 14,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels Hungarian, in store, at $1 52½, and 4,000 bushels German on private terms....Malt dull and irregular....Oats have been in much better demand and quoted firm in price, with sales reported of 85,000 bushels, at 61c.@64c. for very inferior to strictly prime Mixed Western, from track and afloat; 61¼c.@62c. for fair to prime Mixed do., in store; 64c.@67c. for inferior to choice White Western, from track and afloat, chiefly at 65c.@66½c. for fair ordinary to prime; 64½c. for good White do., in store, and 63c. for Mixed State, from track....Hay, Straw, and Feed essentially unaltered.

HEMP—Has been inactive, yet quoted steady; 200 ales Jute Butts sold at 2⅛c., currency, cash. American quoted at $115@$120 for Undressed, and $185@30 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Manila, 9½c.@10¼c.; Sisal, c.@8c., gold; Jute, 3⅛c.@6c., gold; Jute Butts, c.@2⅝c., currency; Jute Rejections at 3½c. ₱ ℔. rth River Flax, 15c.@18c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; nada, 15c.@18c.

HIDES—Have been moderately inquired for at unchanged quotations; sales, 300 Dry Southern, 400 Dry Texas, 100 Wet-salted do., and 2,000 City Slaughter on private terms. The stock in first hands to-day was ,000 Hides and 468 bales do., against 228,400 Hides and 1,219 bales do. same time last year.

HOPS—Meet with a very tame inquiry, chiefly in a jobbing way, with American, new, good to choice quoted at 25c.@30c.; American, new, low to fair, 10c.@20c.; arlings, 18c.@25c.; Olds, 8c.@15c.; Bavarians, (gen e,) 25c.@30c.; Bavarians, (patent,) 23c.@25c.; English, 20c.@25c.; Belgians, (nominal,) 19c.@22c.; California, 28c.@38c. ₱ ℔.

LEATHER—Has been in moderately active request, h prices of desirable lots ruling steady. We quote thus: Hemlock tannages, Light, 27½c.@28c. for Buenos Ayres, 25½c.@26c. for Orinoco, and 26c.@26½c. for California; Medium, 28½c.@30c. for Buenos Ayres, 27c.@27½c. for Orinoco, and 27½c.@28c. for California; Heavy, 28½c.@29c. for Buenos Ayres, 26½c.@27c. for Orinoco, and 27c.@27½c. for California; good damaged stock, 23c.@26c. ₱ ℔....Crop Slaughter thus: t Backs, 39c.@40c.; Middle Backs, 38c.@40c.; t Crop, 36c.@37c.; Middle Crop, 36c.@37c.; Heavy, 36c.@37c. ₱ ℔....Texas thus: Light Crop, 34c.@; Middle and Over Crop, 26c.@36½c.; Bellies, 17c. ₱ ℔.

TALS—Ingot Copper has been dull and unchanged; s have been reported of 50,000 lbs. Lake at 24¾c. New Sheathing quoted at 33c.; Old do., 22½c.@25c.; w Metal Sheathing at 24c. Pig-iron has been and unchanged. Sales have been reported of 200 Eglinton at $36 50; 150 tons Coltness at $39@50; 100 tons Glengarnock and 400 tons American private terms. We quote: Eglinton Pig at 50@$37; Glengarnock, $38@$38 50; Coltness, @$40; Gartsherrie nominal; No. 1 American Pig at @$35; No. 2 do. at $31@$32; Forge, @$30; English Rails at $56 50@$59, gold; ican Rails, at works, $60@$63; Old Rails, Wrought Scrap at $40@$42 50....ead has been very dull; foreign quoted at 6½c., gold, for ordinary, and domestic at 6¼c., gold; oted at 8½c.; Sheet and Pipe, 9c....Spelter has dull at 7⅜c.@7⅝c., gold, for foreign, 7c.@11c. for stic....Pig Tin has been more active and higher; have been reported of 50 tons English, 21c.@ gold; 20 tons Refined, 22c.@23c., do., closing at gold, for Straits; 22c., do., for English; 26c., do., ncs; 23½c., do., for Refined English. Plates been in good demand and strong; sales have been ed of 1,500 bxs. Charcoal, 13x10x14, spot and livery, $10 50@$10 75, gold; 500 bxs. Charcoal 50, gold; 500 bxs. Charcoal Terne, $9 25, do.; bxs. Coke, for shipment, $8 12½@$8 25; I. C. al quoted $10 50@$10 75, gold; I. C. Coke, $8 25, do.; Charcoal Terne, $9@$9 50, do.; Terne, $6 75@$8. do.

ASSES—Quiet to-day, but quite stiffly held.

AL STORES—Resin in good demand at very firm; sales, 450 bbls. Strained at $2 75@$2 80; 500, small pks., at $2 85; and 300 bbls. No. 1 and $3 87½@$4 50 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar quiet at previous prices....Spirits Turpentine heavy and lower. les reported of 225 bbls., in lots, at 44c.@44½c., with 42½c. bid and 43½c. asked for full lots.

OLEUM—Crude in bulk has been held with onfidence, on the basis of 7½c. for early delivery, c. for May, on a limited offering and moderate ....Refined has been in fair request at a shade rices. Sales have been reported of 3,000 bbls., delivery, at 16c., and (last evening,) 7,500 ay, at 15⅞c....Refined at Philadelphia quiet at c.@15¾c....Refined, in cases, quoted at 20c.@ Naphtha, 9c.@9½c.

ISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand at stronger rates; sales for early delivery 225 bbls. stern, in lots, at $17 12½, with Prime Mess and rime quoted as in our last. And for forward delivery of new Western Mess, sales were made of 750 ay options, at $17, and 500 bbls., June, at ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs in demand at 7¾c.@7⅞c. ....Cut-meats have been steady in price and ed freely, but have been quiet. Sales 50 bxs. s, 12 lbs., at 10c.; sundry lots of City bulk full prices; and 200 tcs. Pickled Hams, 15 lbs., deliverable at Kansas City, at 10½c. ₱ ℔.... very meagre stock and wanted, but held above of buyers. Sales, 125 bxs. Short Rib at 9½c., g Clear quoted at 10c.@10⅛c., and Short Clear @10½c. And Long and Short Clear, Chicago, at 10⅛c....Lard quoted 1-16c.@⅛c. higher, with a very good demand noted. early delivery 1,100 tcs. Western steam, part at 10 7-16c.@10½c.; 280 tcs. do. Kettle at ⅝c.; 145 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 10⅜c. and small lots of Refined at 10⅝c.@10⅞c. rward delivery, of Western Steam 2,750 tcs. ne, chiefly at 10 7-16c.; and 2,500 tcs., June, @10 9-16c., closing at 10 9-16c....Beef firm quest; 120 bbls. sold in lots....Butter and demand at full rates.

rade has been slow and values have been irregular, with Liverpool Ground quoted at 25; Liverpool Fine, $1 80@$3, from store; and, &c., from store, 30c.

TRE—Has been in light request at 5¾c.@6c.,

Have been quoted generally firm, and in fair

as been firm in price, and in good jobbing ith Castile quoted at 9¼c.@9½c., currency; Pale at 7½c.; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's less usual discount.

Further sales of 1,000 bags Calcutta Lin shipments, reported at $2 45, gold, 60 days; rket otherwise quiet, but steady.

—Holders of Raw show more confidence, with and noted, partly speculative. Sales were y of 1,425 hhds. refining Muscovado at 7½c. fair refining quoted at the close at 7 7-16c.@7 11-16c.@7¾c.; and prime do at 7 13-16c. 50 hhds. Centrifugal on private terms, with sales of Centrifugal stock rumored at as And last evening, 300 bxs. Centrifugal at

8⅝c.@8¾c. ₱ ℔. Refined moderately active within yesterday's range.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been quite active at full prices; sales equal to 290,000 lbs., at 7⅝c.@7⅞c. for good to choice....Of Stearine, 130 tcs. Western sold at 11½c.@11⅝c., with best samples quoted at 11½c., and 55 tcs. No. 1 at 10c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Firmer and fairly active; sales, 400 bbls., in lots, at 96c.@97c., chiefly at 97c. ₱ gallon, which was the closing quotation.

FREIGHTS—The market has been moderately active, but rates on berth, especially for Grain by the Liverpool steamers, have been quoted easier. The demand for tonnage has been less urgent, yet ship-owners have been firm in their views on vessels suited to the Grain and Petroleum trades....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain at 8½d.@9d ₱ bushel; 50 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 25s. ₱ ton; and by steam, 500 bales Cotton at 9-32d.@5-16d. ₱ ℔., 16,000 bushels Grain, at 10½d. for Corn and 11d. for Wheat; 24,000 bushels Grain at 10¾d. ₱ 60 lbs., and 370 pkgs. Provisions on the basis of 45s. ₱ ton; also, a British ship, 1,078 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 97s. 6d; an American bark, 1,105 tons, with do., from do., at 97s. 6d., with option of Bristol Channel; a British ship, 1,200 tons, with do., from do., on private terms; another, 900 tons, with do., reported from Annapolis, N. S., at 93s. 9d., net; and another, 801 tons, with do., reported from St. George, at 92s. 6d. net....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 24,000 bushels Wheat at 9d.; 8,000 bushels do. at 9¼d. ₱ bushel; and 150 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs., and, by steam, 450 pkgs. Provisions at 45s. ₱ ton....For Glasgow, two British steam-ships, 2,051 and 744 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, on private terms....For Penarth Roads and orders, a British schooner, 186 tons, with Deals, reported from Lepreau, at 100s. net....For Gloucester, a British bark, 456 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 95s....For Cork and orders, a German bark, 459 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain in bags, (a recharter,) at 7s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For the Clyde, a British brig, 220 tons, with Deals, reported from Weymouth, at 97s. 6d. net; a British bark, 646 tons, with do., reported from St. John, at 100s.; and a British brig, 312 tons, with do., from do., at 97s. 6d., with option of Barrow or Fleetwood....For Ayr, a British bark, 497 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 100s....For Belfast, a British bark, 630 tons, (now at Savannah,) with Deals, from St. John, at 95s....For Dublin, a British ship, 925 tons, and two British barks, 979 and 584 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 100s....For the Continent direct, a Russian bark, 703 tons, hence, with about 4,400 quarters Grain, at 7s. 3d. ₱ quarter. An Italian bark, 669 tons, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been chartered previously to load with Petroleum on private terms....For Antwerp, by sail, 8,000 bushels Wheat and 100 cases Tobacco, on private terms....For Bremen or Hamburg, a German bark, 884 tons, (to arrive from Hampton Roads,) with about 5,500 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 5s. 1½d.@5s. 4½d., according to lay days....For Stockholm, by steam, (via Hamburg,) 100 bxs. Bacon on private terms....For Cadiz, an American bark, about 420 tons, hence, with Staves, reported on private terms....For the West Indies, a British bark, 415 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Aspinwall, an American bark, about 600 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 22, 1874.

There was a fair condition of trade in Live Stock on this forenoon, although the animals on sale had not been entirely cleared off at noon. Beeves sold from 9¾c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights from 4¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt., on 56 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows sold from $56@$110 ₱ head. Veals from 7c.@9c. ₱ ℔. Shorn Sheep sold from 6¾c.@7c. ₱ ℔. Woolly Sheep from $7@$8 87½ ₱ cwt. Live Hogs were nominal from 5¾c.@6c. ₱ ℔. City Dressed opened with a fair condition of trade on last evening's quotations, which were 7¾c.@7⅞c. ₱ ℔. The markets at 1 o'clock had an upward tendency.

SALES.

Coney & McPherson sold for selves 139 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. Martin, Fuller & Co. sold for selves 21 Cherokee Steers at 9¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 4¾ cwt.; 26 fair Missouri Steers at 11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. H. Myers sold for S. W. Allerton & Co. 32 fair Missouri Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; 31 fair Missouri Steers at 11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 64 fair Missouri Steers at 11⅜c. ₱ ℔., with $1 off ₱ head, weight 7 cwt.; for self, 95 fair Illinois Steers, from 11¼c.@11¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; held on sale, 16 Illinois Steers. The firm of Morris, Waixels & Co. had on sale, yesterday and to-day, 1,139 head of horned Cattle, which were disposed of as follows, save 172 head still held on sale: W. Thompson sold 78 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. Toffey & Sons sold 252 common Illinois Steers, from 10c.@10¾c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6 cwt. to 6½ cwt.; 50 coarse Missouri Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; held on sale 32 Illinois Steers. M. Goldschmidt sold 48 fair Missouri Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 57 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 35 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 35 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; 30 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., with $1 on ₱ head, weight 6 cwt. T. Samuels sold 16 coarse Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt., strong. D. Waixel sold 80 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 234 Texan Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; held on sale 16 Illinois Steers. S. Schuster sold 80 fair Colorado Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; held on sale 27 Colorado Steers. W. E. Dudley sold 64 common Missouri Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt., strong; 47 common Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 33 pair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.

At Harsimus Cove J. N. Pidcock sold 187 woolly Illinois Sheep, weight 16,480 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.; 320 woolly Illinois Sheep, weight 28,790 lbs., at 7⅝c. ₱ ℔.; 163 woolly Illinois Sheep, weight 16,030 lbs., at $7 81 ₱ cwt.; 146 woolly Illinois Sheep, weight 15,730 lbs., at $8 69 ₱ cwt. At Fortieth Street Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 81 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 8,050 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 279 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 30,680 lbs., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 375 woolly Illinois Sheep, weight 31,296 lbs., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 172 woolly Illinois Sheep, weight 16,500 lbs., at $7 08¼ ₱ cwt.; 350 woolly Illinois Sheep, weight 32,700 lbs., at $7 81¼c. ₱ cwt. Held on sale 8 cars of Sheep. P. Lerch held on sale 1 car of woolly Sheep and 2 cars of shorn Sheep.

At Forty-eight Street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 4 woolly Bucks, weight 570 lbs., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 216 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 18,780 lbs., at 6⅞c. ₱ ℔.; 93 woolly State Lambs, ten months old, weight 5,750 lbs., at 8c. ₱ ℔.; 32 of same weight, 1,980 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ ℔.; 41 woolly State Sheep, weight 2,230 lbs., at 8c. ₱ ℔.; 153 woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 14,010 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ ℔.; 181 woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 16,220 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ ℔.; 259 woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 29,760 lbs., at 8⅞c. ₱ ℔. N. Saver sold 7 Milch Cows, from $56 to $110 ₱ head. At One Hundredth Street Yards, 6 Veals, average weight 122 lbs. ₱ head, sold at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 16 Veals, average weight 132 lbs. ₱ head, sold at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 6 Veals, average weight 140 lbs. ₱ head, sold at 8c. ₱ ℔.; 8 Veals, average weight 135 lbs. ₱ head, sold at 8½c. ₱ ℔.; 4 Veals, average weight 130 lbs. ₱ head, sold at 9c. ₱ ℔.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF DRESSED MEATS.

This branch of trade has improved a little since our last quotations, and to-day at noon the markets were firm. City-dressed Beef in sides from 7c.@10½c. ₱ ℔.; selected quality 11c. ₱ ℔.; in fore-quarters from 7c.@9½c. ₱ ℔.; in hind-quarters from 10c.@12½c. ₱ ℔.; selected quality, 13c.@13½c. ₱ ℔.; choice quality ribs, 17c. ₱ ℔.; general prices of ribs from 14c.@16c. ₱ ℔. City-dressed Mutton from 5c.@7c@12c. ₱ ℔.; general sales from 7c.@10c. ₱ ℔. City-dressed Veal from 11c.@15c. ₱ ℔.; selected quality at 16c. ₱ ℔. Country-dressed Veal shipped from Newburg, on the Hudson, from 12c.@15c. ₱ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending April 20, 1874: 257 Beeves, 4,010 Sheep, 68 Calves, 4,907 Hogs. All save the Beeves on transit to New-York City consigned to Fortieth Street Hog Yards.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 1,611 head of horned Cattle, 1,053 Sheep, 4,089 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals yesterday and to-day at Fortieth Street Hog Yards: 8,691 Hogs, 2,679 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Forty-eighth street Sheep Yards: 801 Sheep, 44 Veals, with one car of Sheep due.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22.—Cattle—The receipts to-day, including 22 cars reported to arrive, were 1,479 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,208 head, or 424 cars, against 411 cars for the same time last week. The market was moderately active at about ⅛c. off from last week's prices, owners asking full last week's rates. Eastern buyers, on account of unfavorable news from their section, and a prospective glut, held out of trade. Sales were confined almost exclusively to country dealers and to supply local butchers' immediate demand. About 1,400 head were disposed of. Sales of 1,000 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 753 to 1,453 lbs., at $5 15@$6 62½; 200 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,081 lbs. to 1,364 lbs., at $5 50@$6 12½; 20 head Texas Steers, averaging 917 lbs., at $4 50; 66 head Iowa Steers, averaging 1,249 lbs., at $6; 60 head Cherokee Steers, averaging 930 lbs., at $5 12½. A large number of stock were shipped East in first hands. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,800 head, against 8,800 head for the same time last week. The run continues light, but little stock offering. Clipped Sheep, $5@$6; wooled Sheep, $6@$7 50; choice lots a shade higher. Sales of 1,146 head Ohio Sheep, ranging from 74 lbs. to 95 lbs., at $5 85@$7 50; 182 head Michigan Sheep, averaging 88 lbs., at $7 30; 242 head Illinois Sheep, ranging from 87 lbs. to 89 lbs., at $6 30@$7 50. Hogs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 1,300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,300 head, against 12,500 head for the same time last week. The market was firm and a shade stronger. Yorkers, $5 25@$5 75; heavy hogs, $6@$6 25.

NAVAL STORES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 22.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 39c. Resin firm; $2 20 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for Hard; $3 for Yellow Dip; $3 50 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ADVANCE ORDERS for Auerbach's new Novel, "Waldfried," having exhausted the first edition, and necessitated the printing of a larger second edition, the publication is unavoidably postponed until next week. Price $2.

HENRY HOLT & CO.,
No. 25 Bond st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE UNDERsigned JACOB H. HERRICK, whose place of abode is the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, and ADON SMITH, JR., whose place of abode is the same place, who, down to the date hereof, have been copartners, and as such have used the copartnership name of JACOB H. HERRICK & CO., have this day dissolved partnership, and that the said JACOB H. HERRICK will, from the date hereof, solely and alone continue, under the same firm name of JACOB H. HERRICK & CO., the business heretofore conducted by him and the said ADON SMITH, JR.

Dated No. 1 STATE ST., NEW-YORK, March 28, 1874.
JACOB H. HERRICK,
ADON SMITH, JR.

In presence of GURDON S. BUCK.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of JACOB H. HERRICK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, No. 1 STATE ST., March 28, 1874.
JACOB H. HERRICK,
ADON SMITH, JR.

DRY GOODS.

Foreign Dress Goods Department.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will open THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) April 23, 1874,

All Wool Diagonal Sergings
at 50c. per yard, former price 75c.

All Wool French Serges
at 50c. per yard, former price 75c.

All Wool Twill De Beiges
at 50c. per yard, former price 75c.

All Silk Grenadines
at 50c. per yard, former price $1 00.
200 pieces all wool

Black French Tamise Cloths,
at the remarkably low prices of 75c. and 85c. per yard, having previously been sold at $1 and $1 25 per yard.

The above are extraordinary bargains, and well worthy the attention of customers purchasing seasonable goods.

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 BROADWAY, near 20th st., FASHIONS just IMPORTED. NEW DESIGNS, BEAUTIFUL changes. PATTERNS NOW READY. CLOTH MODEL with each. "SMITH'S DRESS ELEVATOR," A GRAND SUCCESS. PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

FURNITURE.

The Haeger Warehouses.

8th av., from 33d to 34th st., and No. 282 9th av., between 26th and 27th sts.
The OLDEST and MOST EXTENSIVE Establishments of the kind in the business.

STORAGE

For Furniture, Baggage, Trunks, Pianos, Mirrors, and all other property, in separate closed compartments of any size, always accessible. Four Platform Elevators. Goods received from any domestic or foreign point without notice, and duties, freight, &c., advanced. Night patrol receive goods at all hours, and will furnish shelter in interior court of warehouses for loaded wagons. Boxing, shipping, porterages, and everything appertaining to the storage and handling of property attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE
No. 103 Fulton St.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, remains open DAY and EVENING, all Summer.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in best business houses.

PAINE'S COLLEGES, NO. 62 BOWERY; UPtown, No. 1,282 Broadway.—Young men any boys taught book-keeping, arithmetic, spelling. Foreigners, English; backward persons rapidly advanced. Twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PEEKskill N. Y.—Col. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE BOARDING School for boys; room for one more.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY OF TEN YEARS' EXperience in teaching in this City, desires engagements for the Fall as visiting teacher in families, or would form small classes; thorough instruction given in English branches, Latin, French, and music. Address S. B. M., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD WILLIAMS and ELBRIDGE A. KINGMAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that by an indenture, bearing date the 14th day of April, A. D. 1874, Edward Williams and Elbridge A. Kingman, lately doing business in the City of New-York as Williams & Kingman, have conveyed and assigned all their estate and effects whatsoever to Henry G. Slack, as Trustee, upon trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of Edward Williams and Elbridge A. Kingman, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, April 14, 1874.
HENRY G. SLACK,
No. 196 Broadway, New-York.
SANFORD H. STEELE, Attorney.
ap23-1aw3wTh*

NO. 4,524.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK J. BANG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 7th day of April, A. D. 1874.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank J. Bang, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Assignee,
No. 218 Fulton street, Rooms Nos. 4 and 5.
ap9-1aw3wTh*

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EDWARD C. SANDERSON, of the City of Newark, has this day executed to the subscribers a deed of assignment for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that all creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation, within three months; and all persons indebted to said Sanderson are hereby notified to make payment to the subscribers and to no other person.
HENRY A. BAMBRIDGE,
GEORGE J. RUSHER.
NEWARK, N. J., April 17, 1874.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A.—CAPITALISTS WANTED IN A MANUFACturing business by an old established merchant, who has lately invented a new process of manufacture; a staple article used throughout the world, and consumed daily; unlimited sale of goods; will bear rigid investigation. The best merchants in New-York given as reference. Apply to my agent, J. E. WALTERS, No. 5 Dey st., Room No. 6, New-York.

WANTED—ACTIVE INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED business of good record. Advertiser's character and capacity will be satisfactorily established. Address, stating nature of business offered, and amount of capital required, A. R. M., Box No. 341 New-York Post Office.

A WELL ESTABLISHED HOUSE-FURNISHING hardware store; heater and slate and metal roofing establishment; house, lot, tools, and fixtures complete; now doing a good business. Address H. BUSINESS, Morrisania Post Office, N. Y.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—AN OLD ESTABlished stand, a good chance for a practical druggist with $3,000 cash, or would exchange for good-paying real estate. Address DRUGGIST, Box No. 1,421 Post Office, New-York; no brokers need apply.

$3,000.—FINE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—Will be sold cheap, a first-class market on 8th av.; long and very favorable lease. For full particulars apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st., corner 8th av.

STORAGE.

MORRELL'S NEW FIRST-CLASS STORAGE warehouses, from 102 to 114 East 32d st., extending to 4th av., built expressly for the purpose. Storage for furniture, pianos, mirrors, trunks, baggage, and other packages of extra value. The public are invited to examine.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BOOKHAM'S NEW EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 309 4th av., between 23d and 24th sts., may now be found a superior class of male and female servants, for all capacities and of any nationality. Mr. Bookham has engaged the well and favorably known late Superintendent of the New-York Employment Company, Mr. A. Dorville, to assist in the management of the business, and, with his experience and correct judgment, employers will not fail to secure good servants.

A LADY CONVERSANT WITH FRENCH, German, and Italian, as also music, would like a position for the Summer as companion to a lady traveling, or in a family to instruct misses; highest references. Address D., care Mr. F. W. Christern, No. 77 University place.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WOULD ACT AS cicerone to young ladies traveling during the Summer months as governess or companion in a family going to Europe. Address W. S. C., Pott, Young & Co., Cooper Union, New-York.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and women, and other good, reliable servants of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, at the PROTESTANT HOME, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., conducted by American ladies.

ALL FAMILIES REALLY DESIRING GOOD, reliable servants, male or female, can have their orders promptly attended to at JACQUIN'S French and German Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., (FORmerly with Bedell,) will be found a large selection of first-class servants, highly recommended, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS GERMAN servants, for all capacities, at the German Agency, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.
MRS. LOWE.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A FEW MORE engagements by the day or week as seamstress and dress-maker. Address or call on Miss G., No. 880 6th av., near 50th st.

COMPANION, &c.—AN AMERICAN LADY UNDERstanding French, desires a position as lady's companion and reader to parties desiring to travel, or to invalids, or to act as governess to growing children. Address or call from 10 to 12 o'clock at No. 1 East 47th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat respectable girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands chamber-work thoroughly, and is a good family seamstress; is fond of children, and does not object to take care of them; best reference from former employer. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy girl who understands her duties thoroughly; is very clean and orderly, and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG NEW-ENGland girl, who has best of reference, and is perfectly able and willing to work, as chamber-maid and waitress, or light house-work; wears neat print dresses; is willing to be useful; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—LAUNDRESS.—A lady giving up housekeeping wishes to obtain situations for two excellent girls—one as chamber-maid and waitress, the other as laundress or plain cook to assist with washing and ironing. Apply at No. 30 East 33d st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or would assist in the care of grown children; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 232 West 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress or chamber-work and nurse; good seamstress, experienced nurse, excellent chamber-maid; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at No. 309 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMan, as chamber-maid and waitress, or would be willing to do house-work in a small family; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference; can see her last employer. Call at No. 356 East 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT, TRUSTworthy woman, as chamber-maid and waitress; two years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Golard's, No. 525 6th av., Bureau Francais.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A Protestant young woman; or as laundress; City or country; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY CHAMBER-MAID AND waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washing; good City references; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and to assist in washing or waiting; best City reference. Address M. F., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid or assist with any thing; City or country. Address A. W., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE colored woman, with eight months' reference from last employer, as chamber-maid and laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or plain cook and coarse washing; or as parlor-maid; best City references. Call at No. 432 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant as chamber-maid and waitress; is fully competent in either capacity. Call at No. 43 West 11th st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Welsh girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City references. Apply at No. 653 Hudson st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; City or country; five years' City reference. Call at No. 112 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman to do chamber-work and plain sewing; eleven years with last employer. Call for two days at No. 3 Madison av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; long and satisfactory City references from last place. Call at No. 329 East 48th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid and seamstress, or would wait on an invalid lady; best reference. Call for two days at No. 236 East 54th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 165 Madison av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON as first-class chamber-maid; best City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 232 West 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid and waitress, in a private family; no objection to the country; good City references from last place. Call at No. 127 West 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL TO do chamber-work and sewing; would like to travel with a family going to Europe. Apply at No. 44 Charlton st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of children. Apply at No. 144 East 43d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chamber-maid or waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 349 5th av., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Address Carrie Cooley, 445 West 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS IN A SMALL private family. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 45 West 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY GOING TO EUrope would like to find a good place for a first-class chamber-maid and waitress. Call at 14 West 16th st.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SISTERS, TOGETHER OR separate; City or country; are first-class servants and thoroughly capable; one as chamber-maid, waitress, and laundress; have several years' recommendations for civility, honesty, &c. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, WITH TWO years' reference, as cook, washer, and ironer, and one year for general work, in either City or country, where the comforts of a home are offered; wages less an object than a permanent place. Apply at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS OR GENERAL Servant.—By a neat industrious girl; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; a respectful, intelligent, and economical servant; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A WELL-EXPERIENCED COLORED woman, who understands her business thoroughly in every branch; is a good bread and cake maker; will take a situation in either private family or boarding-house; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as first-class cook in a private family; can do all kinds of nice cooking, boning, larding, and has two years' City reference from last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A PROTESTant woman, as cook, washer, and ironer; is a good baker, and an excellent laundress; is willing and obliging. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; best reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN, AS COOK; THOROughly understands the business; restaurant, hotel, or boarding-house, in or out the City. Address A. E. N., No. 148 7th av., corner 19th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; understands meats, soups, game, bread, pastry; reference from last place. Call at No. 419½ 6th av.; ring top bell.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG WOMAN, OR general house-work; City or country; has very best of recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron or do general house-work; City reference; no objections to a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 31 Henry st., basement.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK WHO thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is capable of taking entire charge of a kitchen; is leaving present situation in consequence of the family going to board; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 31 West 19th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO YOUNG north of Ireland women as cook and chamber-maid, with five years' reference where they have lived together; the party to be seen; are thoroughly competent and obliging; will make wages less an object than a good permanent place; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO SISTERS, Americans, one as first-class cook; will do the coarse washing; other as first-class waitress; six and a half years' excellent City reference. Call at No. 140 West 31st st.

COOK AND KITCHEN-MAID.—BY TWO Swedish young women, fully capable in their line of duties; for City or country; have good references as trustworthy, respectful, and obliging. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN as excellent cook in a private family; understands cooking in every branch; fully capable of taking entire charge of kitchen; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 112 West 20th st., rear.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; can furnish excellent reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT WELSH cook, who fully understands cooking in all branches; is willing to take charge of her kitchen; has best reference from present employer; can be engaged at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, including baking and pastry; is a good economist; willing and obliging; best City references; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOKS, &c.—BY THREE FIRST-CLASS COOKS, one chamber-maid, and nurse, with the best of City reference; also, a good Protestant cook wanted immediately at the Grand Central Employment Office, No. 1,325 Broadway.

COOK.—BY COLORED YOUNG WOMAN; OR FOR general house-work; City or country; is very neat, tidy, and obliging; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, or assist in washing.—By a Protestant young woman; very respectable and good plain cook; meats, game, soups, pastries; good baker; good testimonials, at No. 309 4th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO YOUNG girls in a private family, one as cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chamber-maid or waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 159 West 51st st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO SISTERS; ONE as first-class cook, the other as laundress; good references. Call at No. 242 West 30th st., second floor, Room No. 8.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; is thoroughly competent; boning, larding, soups, entrées and is an excellent pastry cook; long references. Call at No. 419 East 18th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; EXCELLENT City reference. Address N., Box No. 71 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO COOKing, washing, and ironing in the City; reference. Apply at No. 239 East 42d st., between 2d and 3d av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT OR PASTRY cook in a restaurant or hotel. Address Pastry Cook, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMber-maid and Waitress.—By two capable girls, with good recommendations. Apply at No. 112 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, cutter, and fitter of ladies' and children's dresses, a few more engagements by the day or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address No. 405 6th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, work in families by the day; terms moderate. Address or call at 215 West 31st st., in the store.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best, of all nationalities, by applying in person or written orders at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

GOVERNESS.—BY A HIGHLY-EDUCATED French lady; would like a position as governess or as lady's companion; no objection to travel; highest references given. Call at No. 11 East 45th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes the charge of a house during the Summer months; can be highly recommended by ladies who are at present in this City, and has over six years' reference. Address M. J. Rawlins, No. 244 East 35th st., for one week.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A CAPABLE, RELIABLE woman as working housekeeper and to make herself generally useful; has good and satisfactory reference to suit as to capacity, character, &c. Address or inquire at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A PERSON OF REfinement, a position as housekeeper or companion to a lady; best of reference. Address K. M., No. 728 North 19th st., Philadelphia, Penn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW; is also a dress-maker and general family seamstress; would go out by the day; would leave the City. Address M. Baxter, No. 615 9th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN A SMALL FAMILY, BY A respectable English Protestant woman, who is a good cook and a nice washer and ironer; is also an excellent bread maker, and willing to be generally useful; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL TO DO general work; is reliable and obliging; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; will give reference and wants a place where she can be permanent; willing to conform to the ways of the household; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COUPLE OF TIDY, USEful young girls; can do house-work to suit, in City or country; have good references, and wages no object, only steady homes. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, as maid to travel to Europe; would have no objection to take care of grown-up children; can be seen at present employer's from 9 until 1 in the morning and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon, at No. 7 West 20th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Welsh girl with a lady going to England; is never sea-sick. Apply at her present employer's, No. 28 East 10th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hairdresser and dress-maker; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT NORTH of Ireland woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; does up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style, and would assist in the chamber-work if required; City or country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; thoroughly excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; can do all kinds of fine work, and can give best City and country reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 265 1st av., between 15th and 16th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress; will assist with light chamber-work; City or country; City reference. Apply at No. 182 7th av., near 21st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR PROTESTANT young woman; excellent laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' fine work; very best City testimonials. Apply at 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; best City references; no objections to the country. Call at No. 111 West 15th st., between 6th and 7th avs., third entrance from 6th av., rear.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS IN a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 241 East 31st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; has two years' City reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 202 East 40th st., near 3d av.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman; a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit; is a professional hair-dresser and dress-maker; very best testimonials; if required, would assist with children. Can be seen until suited at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A REGULAR INFANT'S NURSE OR older children; will be found thoroughly competent; day and night; steady and trustworthy in the absence of parents as well as with them; for City or country; first-class City reference. Call on or address Protestant Nurse, No. 354 West 52d st., near 8th av., two days.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman; is a good plain seamstress, and very fond of children; can furnish the very best of City reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; understands different machines, and dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; has no objections to the country or to travel; has the best City reference. Call at No. 4 West 44th st., near 5th av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL, with good reference, as child's nurse and to do plain sewing; is willing to instruct in French, which she speaks perfectly; would act as lady's maid; can dress hair, &c.; is not airy, and wants a kind home. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young woman as infant's nurse or for growing children; is a good plain seamstress; can furnish the best of reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; can do all kinds of family sewing by hand; is kind and fond of children; City or country; City reference. Call at 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, CAPABLE FRENCH girl as nurse, &c.; is willing to make herself useful to her employer; has good reference, and will go to the country, if desired. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE; HAS THE very best of City reference from her last place, and left as the lady wished to procure a French nurse. Can be seen until suited at No. 322 West 34th st.; ring the fifth bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse; willing to do chamber-work and wait on ladies; eight years' references from her last place. Call at No. 798 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class nurse; understands the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best City references. Call for two days at No. 490 6th av., Room No. 6.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN woman with a family going abroad for the Summer; she will take care of children or wait on ladies. Apply at No. 6 East 40th st., from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress; best City reference. Call for two days at No 135 West 52d st., second floor, back room.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT INfant's nurse, who will not object to grown children; has excellent reference. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN; CAN TAKE entire charge of an infant or growing children; a neat seamstress; best City reference; no objections to the country. Call at No. 24 East 19th st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RELIABLE EXPERIENCED YOUNG English woman, as infant's nurse; no objection to the country; would travel with a family, or take charge of invalid. Call or address M. H., Ladies' Christian Union, No. 133 Macdougal st.

SEAMSTRESS—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO very respectable girls; one as seamstress and to do all kinds of family sewing and stitching on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; the other as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; both have the best of reference. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 31 West 33d st., where they have lived five years.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE OR CHAMBERmaid.—By a quiet, industrious English Protestant girl, who is a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing machine; is also fond and careful of children and a willing and well-tempered girl; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 8th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS to engage with a lady or family going to Europe in any capacity; is a competent seamstress; fond of children; good reference. Address for one week M. A., No. 238 East 54th st., second floor, front room.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 16th st., third floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS seamstress and lady's maid. Call on Wednesday at her present employer's, No. 16 Gramercy Park, East 20th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS A superior waitress; understands her business thoroughly; is capable of filling a man's place; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COLORED GIRL, CAPABLE, neat, and tidy, as waitress, chamber-maid, or general house-worker in a small family; is recently from the South; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., second floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman and very good waitress; very best testimonials; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the very best manner; will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City. Call at No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver, and getting up salads; good City references. Call at No. 120 East 32d st., third bell.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; has excellent City references. Call at No. 40 East 18th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE NORTH of Ireland Presbyterian woman in a private family as waitress and chamber-maid; the best of reference can be given. Apply at No. 239 East 26th st., between 2d and 3d avs., seed-store.

WASHING BY THE DAY.—BY A SWEDISH woman; is a thoroughly competent laundress, or would take washing home; references as to honesty. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 7th st., near 4th av.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERIcan widow lady, who can give a good recommendation; no objection to either City or country. Apply or address No. 328 East 21st st.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, (SINGLE,) AS BUTler or valet; thoroughly understands his business; good City references from his present employer. Address Frenchman, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO FIND a situation for his coachman in City or country; sober, reliable young man, single; safe and experienced City driver; excellent groom; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness, and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; willing and obliging; wages moderate. Address Davis, Box No. 236 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man, no incumbrance; has a thorough knowledge of carriages, horses, and harness; four years' City references from last employer; no objections to the country. Call on or address James, No. 321 East 24th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN SELLING OUT wants to procure a situation for his coachman; Protestant, married, and no family; has lived with me for nine years. Can be seen at his present employer's. Call or address T. H., No. 4 or 107 West 37th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle man, twenty-eight years of age; understands the care and management of horses and carriages; also landscape gardening and grading, green-house plants, hot and cold graperies and vegetables. Call or address for two days, R., No. 151 East 32d st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A PROTESTant man aged thirty-three years, who is a good driver and groom; can also handle, break, and train young horses; has had good experience, and is well recommended. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT single young man; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; also the care of valuable carriages and harness; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; understands the care of horses, and can make himself generally useful as house servant; has had several years' experience in the old country; best references. Apply at No. 8 East 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; HAS lived in his last place for eight years; sober and strictly honest; married; no objections to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 107 West 37th st. W. C.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED married man as coachman and to take charge of garden or small piece of ground; country preferred; best City reference. Address S. S., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, OF good size, with excellent City reference; can drive four or tandem to perfection; wants situation in City or country. Apply or address J. M. D., at saddlery, No. 22 East 18th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant married man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no family; wife as cook or laundress; good reference. Call or address W. M., No. 67 Nassau st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—PLAIN GARDENER and Generally Useful Man.—By a faithful, industrious young man; capable; not afraid of work; is intelligent, reliable, and tidy; best references. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRST-class coachman and groom; has several years' experience, with references of the best from employers, to whom they can refer to; willing and obliging. Address J. H., No. 1,206 Broadway.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE man; understands plain gardening, milking, and the general work about a gentleman's place; is industrious, willing, and a good worker; best of reference. Apply at or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY CAPABLE MAN OF good appearance; a good opportunity for a private family to engage a strictly sober and serviceable driver; references for City and country during ten years are first class. Call at No. 144 5th av.

COACHMAN.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for her coachman, a young man whom she can recommend to any lady or gentleman who needs a reliable coachman; also his best old country reference. Call or address Coachman, No. 303 Madison av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN AMERICAN HORSEMAN; thoroughly understands driving and the care of horses and carriages; best of references. Call or address Mr. Fargnson's stable, No. 114 West 46th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; a Scotch Protestant; understands coachman's duties thoroughly. Apply at the harness store, No. 644 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN, is not afraid of work; has the best of reference, City and country. Address J. S., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; HAS ONE child; can milk or take care of a vegetable garden if required; best of references. Address C. M., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, aged thirty; three and a half years' best City reference. Call or address A. R., No. 152 West 18th st., private stables.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS IRISH COACHman, with excellent City reference; will be found willing and respectful. Apply or address J. P., at Major Green's Riding Academy, No. 9 West 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG EXperience; first-class references for honesty and sobriety; good groom and driver. Call or address, for two days, No. 125 West 24th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN competent of his business; reference to satisfy. Call on or address C. B., at No. 11 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, (ENGlish,) no incumbrance; City reference. Address T. K., at Campbell's, saddler, No. 50 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A GENTLEMAN giving up his residence in the country wishes to recommend his coachman, who is a good driver and understands thoroughly the care of horses. Address J., Box No. 2,022 Post Office.

COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT MAN OF LONG experience in the management of first-class place; good City driver; strictly temperate; good reference. Address for two days Thomas, No. 511 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, PROTESTant, without family, as coachman and groom; City or country; well recommended. Call on or address for two days W. M., No. 16 East 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WHO can give the best City reference. Call or address, M. H., corner of 27th st. and 5th av., in Brewster's carriage store.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT married man as coachman, gardener, farmer; understands his business; is not afraid of work. Call at No. 42 Clinton st., grocery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE, (English Protestants;) one as coachman; a first-class driver; will make himself useful; the wife as first-class cook; both highly efficient; country preferred; good City reference. Address, Box No. 20 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-class man; willing to do any kind of work about a gentleman's place; sober, steady, and not afraid of work; best reference. Apply or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant man; first-class City reference; good. Call or address D. M., No. 11 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant young man; single; is thoroughly versed in the business; come with unexceptionable City and country reference. Address T. C. K., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

FARMER, COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—Dairy, Poultry, Cook, &c.—By a man and wife, no children; man can do all kinds farm-work and gardening, care and drive horses, milk, care of stock; wife is a good cook and laundress, dairy, poultry, make butter; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARM LABORER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN with a family; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; best of references. Address S. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

FIREMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS FIREMAN WHO thoroughly understands ranges, and very useful in the kitchen. Call or address No. 1,095 1st av., corner of 60th st., in the store.

FOOTMAN OR VALET.—BY A YOUNG ENGlishman, who has excellent references from his late employer in the old country. Address R. E., Hibernia, Morris County, N. J.

GARDENER AND FOREMAN.—BY A MARRIED man, aged thirty-seven, as head gardener on a gentleman's place; is a first-class gardener and workman, and understands every branch of gardening and farm-work, as testimonials will certify, and can do any kind of handy work on a gentleman's place; wife is a good laundress and would assist in house-work; wife's sister would go also, if required, as a first-class cook or laundress; Protestants. Those who appreciate, and are in want of steady, trustworthy, reliable, and obliging help, may call or address for two days Gardener, No. 146 East 39th st., first floor, front.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO CHILdren, aged thirty-one years; has had much experience in improving gentlemen's places; understands fruits, flowers, and vegetables; is a good worker, and will be found temperate, honest, and obliging; can furnish two years' best reference from last place. Address J. O. K., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—DAIRY, POULTRY, &c.—By a Protestant man and wife, no children; man is a good gardener, can superintend farm-work; can take care cattle, mow lawn, &c.; wife to take care of dairy and poultry, chamber-work, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A DANISH PROTESTANT man, (speaks good English,) who understands all kinds of out-door gardening, repair roads, mow lawn, edge walks, milk, care of horses, drive, do all kinds of farm-work, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISH MARRIED MAN; understands the management of glass; is a thoroughly good vegetable grower; strictly temperate; three years' good reference from last employer. Address R. C., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN SINGLE MAN, fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; greenhouses, graperies, &c.; recommendations from last place furnished. Address H. C., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; can care a horse if required; will make himself useful; five years' best City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried young man with small family; understands the care of horses and plain gardening; good City reference. Call or address at present employer's for two days, No. 22 Lexington av.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE GERman, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches; is a first-class gardener; can furnish best references. Address J. D., seed store, 9 John st.

GROOM, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GROOM AND coachman; can be well recommended by one of the first families in the City. Call or address J. R., No. 7 East 28th st., private stable.

LANDSCAPE-GARDENING.

Gentlemen's gardens laid out and put in order at low charge by
C. CHRISTENSEN,
No. 315 East 109th st., Harlem.

REV. JOHN H. HOUGHTON, OF TRINITY Church, New-York, would be obliged to owners of buildings if they would correspond with him when in need of janitors. Several families, thoroughly capable can be recommended.

SERVANT OR COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, German, to travel with a family in Europe as traveling servant or courier; he speaks four languages, understands his business in every respect, and willing to pay his own sea passage; best references from well-known New-York families. Address A. R., Box No. 43 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—A GENTLEMAN (American) of wide experience desires a situation as foreman or superintendent; is a machinist and thorough workman, and is perfectly familiar with plated brass, sewing-machine and gun tools and machinery; references first class. Address Box No. 1,735 New-Haven, Conn.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN IRISH PROTESTANT, aged twenty-one years, who can take care of horses and cattle, dairy, milk, do gardening, farm-work, &c.; good reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED WAITER; City or country; first-class reference. Can be seen at No. 537 6th av., corner 32d st., Turner's Employment Office.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, AS waiter in a small private family; is willing, sober, and obliging; can be seen at his last employer's; best of reference. Call or address Otto, No. 12 West 32d st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business; five years' reference from last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 53 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS WAITER in a private family; eight years' City reference; strictly temperate; not afraid to work; no objection to the country. Call at Corwin & Co.'s, 1,138 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A private family; expert at his duties, and has unexceptionable City reference. Address E. S., Box No. 29 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE; MAN is a first-class waiter; wife is a first-class cook, good baker; Protestants; highest references. Address Advertisers, No. 533 3d av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN (French) as waiter; speaks little English; good references. Can be seen at Mme. Golard's, 525 6th av.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT FOR SEVERAL ITALIAN men, who are good, steady workers; these men are in great need, and any assistance rendered by giving them work will be thankfully received by those interested in their welfare. Call on or address R. C. S., No. 31 Lafayette place.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE or broker's office, by a man of seven years' experience in book-keeping, and of steady habits; salary no object at first. Address E. WOOD, Box No. 980, Worcester, Mass.

HELP WANTED.

A FEW EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS Wanted to take orders in this City and vicinity, for WARDEN'S "Private Life and Public Services of SALMON P. CHASE." Show full record as to experience, abilities, &c., and write at once to
WILSTACH, BALDWIN & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 141 and 143 Race st.,
Cincinnati.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO GO TO the country, as a good plain cook; must be a good bread and biscuit baker, and understand the care of milk and butter. Apply at No. 138 East 39th st., from 10 to 1 o'clock; good references required.

WANTED—A CAPABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN to do general house-work in a family of two persons, one hour from town; best City reference required. Call at No. 48 West 17th st., on Saturday morning, the 25th inst., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO THE cooking, washing, and ironing for a small family, without children; good reference required. Apply to JOHN BLACK, No. 80 Wall st., Room No. 11.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO ASSIST AT chamber-work and make herself generally useful. Apply after 9 o'clock to-day at No. 1 Irving place, corner 14th st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT EIGHTEEN OR TWENTY years of age, who can read and write, to make himself generally useful in a store; reference required. Apply at McDOWELL'S, No. 214 8th av., corner 22d st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, MIDDLE-AGED nurse, to take charge of an infant; good reference required. Call at No. 68 Broad st.

WANTED—A KITCHEN MAID; ONE WHO UNDERstands making butter. Apply Thursday, between 1 and 2, at No. 507 5th av.

WANTED—FIFTEEN GIRLS TO SEW STRAW ON buckram frames. No. 73 East 4th st., between Bowery and 2d av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK. Apply at No. 49 5th av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY AT NO. 26 North Washington square.

DRESS-MAKING.

COMPAGNIE LYONAISE DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT—Making up ladies' own materials and remodeling dresses receive special attention. N. B.—No charge for extras. Mme. JOSEPHINE GOLDEN, removed from No. 19 Clinton place to No. 9 East 30th st., between 5th and Madison avs.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE DE PREMIER ORDRE SOUS tous les rapports demande [illegible] d'un enfant ou deux, pas d'objection [illegible] recommandation. S'adresser No. 304 6th av., between 27th and 28th sts.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE
EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY
have Removed their New-York office from No. 7 Cedar street to the Union Building, No. 52 William corner of Pine street.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinée at 1:30—LOHENGRIN, (Italian Opera)—Mme. Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Signors Campanini and Del Puente.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AS YOU LIKE IT—Miss Adelaide Neilson, Mr. Charles Wheatleigh, Mr. Joseph Wheelock.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—MONSIEUR ALPHONSE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clark, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Nina Varian.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE—Mr. Charles Fechter, Miss Geraldine Stuart, Mr. Studley.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA MARJOLAINE—Miss Fanny Foster, Miss Phillis Glover, Mr. F. F. Mackay.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Miss Ione Burke.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—PANTOMIME AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—CURIOSITIES.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—READINGS from Charles Dickens' Works by Dr. Spencer.

STEINWAY HALL.—Matinée at 2.—CONCERT—Messrs. T. J. H. Daum, F. Remmertz, H. Brandt and others.

ROBINSON HALL.—PROF. CROMWELL'S ILLUSTRATED ART LECTURE.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Copies of Sunday's TIMES, *containing Mr.* BRET HARTE'S *story, may be had at the Publication Office. The story has been republished in the semi-weekly and weekly editions of* THE TIMES.

We are making arrangements with several eminent authors for contributions to our Sunday edition, and in the meantime we shall publish a series of original articles of great interest every week, and a double supplement, so that the great pressure on our advertising columns may not reduce the space required by news and other reading matter. The Sunday edition of THE TIMES *now has a much larger circulation among the best classes of the community than any other journal, and it is largely increasing every week. Advertisers should send in their notices as early as possible, in order to secure proper classification.*

In the Assembly last night, the bill was favorably reported which confers on the Mayor the power of appointing heads of departments without the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen. This bill has at least the argument in its favor that it is a measure of present necessity. When the clauses of the new charter relating to the appointing power were under discussion, it was perfectly fair to assume that the confirmation required from the Aldermen would act as a check upon unworthy nominations, and would tend to elevate the character of our local officials. In practice it has done just the reverse. The Mayor's worst appointments have been promptly confirmed by the Aldermen, and their influence has been exerted merely in the direction of making bargains for the benefit of political or personal friends. The Mayor has shown himself to be amenable to public opinion; the Aldermen have been distinguished by a consistent contempt for it. The experiment may as well be tried of relieving the Aldermen of duties which have been performed chiefly to the public prejudice.

People who apprehend a "sell out" to Tammany Hall on the nomination of the fifth members of the Police and Park Boards, who go out in May, can have this danger averted by the passage of another bill, reported last night, reducing the members of both these boards to four. The effect of the passage of this bill, along with the one above referred to, would be to make these Boards consist of two Republicans and two Democrats, leaving the President in both cases a Republican, and achieving the only final result in this struggle—a thoroughly non-partisan board. A Metropolitan system could give us no more; the system of local appointment should yield us no less. There will always be room for complaint, and abundant material for intrigue, so long as three members of one party can control so important a department as the Police. To insure equal justice for both sides, let both be equally represented.

The City and County Consolidation bill has been made the special order for to-morrow evening in the Assembly, but as there is a strong lobby acting under the orders of the New-York Board of Aldermen in opposition to it, some fears are entertained about its passage. These apprehensions we do not share. The record of the Legislature has been sufficiently good to entitle us to assume that a bill resisted by such means has an extra claim upon the support of the honest majority in the House. The vote on this measure will be very narrowly scanned, and we trust that all the Republican members who have a character to lose will be found on the right side. Amendments at this stage will be simply fatal to its passage, and as the bill has been drawn by CHARLES O'CONOR and carefully scanned in the Senate and by two committees in the House, it may safely be accepted as perfect. A failure to pass this bill would leave a serious stain on the reputation of the Legislature of 1874.

Mr. FOX has introduced into the State Senate a bill compelling the Department of Parks to "set apart, for the use of the National Guard, a plot of ground in Central Park for the purposes of parades, drills, &c." We hope the Legislature will not sanction any such wanton piece of Vandalism. The sole object and end of the Central Park is to afford a place of recreation for the public—not to be cut to pieces by the manœuvres of troops, or in any way diverted to the use of regiments, clubs, societies, or other organizations. Every year somebody or other makes a "grab" at Central Park, a place so vital to the welfare of the community that it ought to be guarded by every tax-payer as jealously as he guards his own house and property. It is a place to which ladies ought always to be able to take or send their children without the least risk or inconvenience. At present, the little feet of children are not allowed to walk upon the grass, for fear of injuring it; but Senator Fox demands that the Legislature shall give up the larger part of the open spaces in the park "for the purposes of parades, drills, &c." We cannot believe that the Legislature is so ignorant of the wishes of the New-York people on this subject, or so insolently indifferent to those wishes, as Senator FOX appears to be.

We have already pleaded many times in behalf of the thousands of persons who get to Central Park by means of Fifth avenue, and our readers doubtless observed that our opinions were reinforced in the letter written to us yesterday by one of the most eminent of our physicians—Dr. FORDYCE BARKER. The condition of Fifth avenue is notoriously most abominable, but whenever there is talk of repaving it, some property-holder on the road gets a newspaper to howl against the improvement. One day it is a lobbyist who protests that the pavement is in "beautiful order"—another day it is a paper which supported the two per cent. tax levy swindle, and all the little jobs of NATHANIEL SANDS. The evidence of every man's eyesight is conclusive as to the true state of the Fifth avenue pavement. It is full of ruts and holes, the stones are worn as smooth as glass, and every day scores of horses fall upon it. As for the sufferings of invalids who are driven over it toward the park, they were referred to by Dr. FORDYCE BARKER yesterday, in a manner which should shame into silence the few journals which have ventured to oppose one of the most urgently-needed City improvements of the present day. We hope the Legislature will pass the repaving bill without delay.

The gross outrage upon decency which was involved in the publication of a suppressed speech of Mr. SUMNER'S, *after* his death, is being generally commented upon throughout the country. It is not unimportant to observe that this offense was committed by a person who lately went about the country giving lectures on "high-toned journalism," and upon the functions of the "Scholar in Politics." To steal a suppressed speech of a dead statesman, and then publish it without the consent of the executors or friends of the deceased, is about as dishonest and unscrupulous a trick as any journalist can be guilty of. In this case, the outrage was aggravated by the fact that the speech consisted of bitter and utterly unfounded aspersions on men still living, who cannot reply without appearing, in their turn, to attack the dead. And if they did reply, the paper which has been guilty of this disgraceful act would be the first to cry shame. It is some satisfaction to see that the press of almost the whole country protests against the misconduct of the journal "founded by HORACE GREELEY"—concerning whom, by the bye, his successor published yesterday the following cool statement: "He may have been succeeded in that paper by *abler men*, and doubtless, in all practical details, *his successors are much beyond him in ability.*" Any man who could have the taste to publish that sort of thing about his dead chief must be about as well able to appreciate delicacy or a sense of honor as a naked Hottentot.

We are not altogether without fear concerning the last days of the Legislature. Bills are being rushed through at a prodigious rate, the old hands at Albany can easily bamboozle the new ones, and the lobbyists are crowding to the scene like a flock of vultures. LINCOLN is as busy as a "bull in fly-time," and that is ominous for the public interests. What is to be done? The public can only look on and hope for the best. If they get cheated once more, there will be exposures of the guilty persons, and irreparable mischief will be done to the Republican Party. Mr. FISH, we are glad to see, is on the alert, Mr. PRINCE is adding to his good reputation, and some other gentlemen are doing well. But these last few days are a very trying period, and we wish they were well over. The lobbyists for GEORGE LAW have won their game this year—so that "skilled talent" will get his annual stipend from that quarter. We trust our friends in the Legislature will prevent any further mischief being done if they possibly can. Don't spoil a fair name at the last moment.

The complaint in the suit against JAY GOULD and the Union Pacific is not uninteresting reading. It describes a process which, if the description be true, shows that Mr. GOULD did not chase the fugitive railroad to Boston for nothing. The complaint alleges that the company first borrowed some $10,000,000 of money on "income bonds," and made them a lien on all their property after the first mortgage and the land grant bonds; but it neglected to record the deed of trust by which this lien was created. Now it proposes to borrow $16,000,000 more, and to give a mortgage that shall cut off the confiding lenders on the "income bonds," who supposed they held a deed of trust to secure their loan. The suit is brought to stop this procedure, and, moreover, to make the shareholders pay par for their stock, and to keep them from making sham transfers of it. On the whole, the picture conveyed of this first railroad protégé of the Government is not flattering.

This story may be read with advantage in connection with the report of the House Committee on Railways and Canals, which proposes that the United States Government shall guarantee the bonds and the interest on the bonds of a new freight railway from Chicago and St. Louis to the harbor of New-York. It is a splendid scheme—on paper. The committee "demonstrates" that it must pay. The road is to command the through freight of the whole West, and a vast way freight besides, and to have all the return freights also that it wants. It is to have elevators and cattle yards on the shore of the harbor, (where?) and is, in some not very clearly-explained manner, to get around, or under, or over the Alleghanies in a much better way than the present through routes have succeeded in doing. The report is ably drawn, and conveys some interesting facts in a very effective manner; but when one comes to contemplate the proposition of a Government guarantee, one thinks involuntarily of the splendid gifts by the nation to the Union Pacific, now controlled and enjoyed by Mr. JAY GOULD. In the present condition of national finances, the people can certainly do better with their money than nurse enormous corporations for such men to gobble up at their leisure.

GOV. DIX'S action in vetoing some of the absurd and useless acts of special legislation passed by the Legislature will meet with almost universal praise. The enactment of special laws, all of whose desired objects can be readily attained under general statutes already passed, has become so great an evil as seriously to interfere with necessary legislation. The object of insisting on such laws is hard to discover, unless it be because the promoters of them think a special act will add a kind of dignity to whatever scheme they may have in view.

Mr. P. H. WATSON, President of the Erie Railway, replies in a lengthy communication, published in another column, to the charges of Ex-Auditor DUNAN. He makes the general statement that the accounts whose correctness the Auditor attacks were drawn up by Mr. DUNAN himself, and were in no single item altered by the President. The detailed charges against the financial management of the road are taken up and answered in detail. The controversy is one of which the public are pretty thoroughly sick, but in fairness to the Directors of the Erie Railway we give this letter a publicity which we have never accorded to the charges to which it chiefly refers.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

The great majority of prudent and intelligent business men will be well satisfied with the veto of the Finance bill by the President, and with the message which accompanies it. The course of the President is satisfactory, not merely because it kills a very bungling and confused piece of legislation, passed with a wholly indefensible purpose, but also because it proves the consistency of the President in his devotion to the cause of specie payments. The country now has a right to feel that, the issue having been presented in a way to induce the President to ignore it if he had any temptation to do so, he has chosen to meet it frankly. It is not this measure alone to which he is opposed, but the principle on which the measure is based. We may have confidence, therefore, that any similar measure will meet with the same fate. This one fact is calculated to do more for the business of the country than anything else could, because it gives a basis of calculation for the future.

Congress will feel now that any legislation which leads from specie payments will be a waste of time and strength. We cannot, therefore, go backward. They will also feel, as we have already pointed out, that the only way in which "more money" can be obtained is through bank issues, and that the President will not give his consent to any measure authorizing these, unless it is accompanied by a practical provision for resumption. There has been no time since the opening of the present session of Congress when so much certainty could be felt as to the conduct of the Government's share in the finances of the country. It is a great misfortune that the Government should be compelled to take any considerable part in the direct management of the currency; but since it is compelled to do so, it is certainly a great gain that the principles by which it will be guided can be known with reasonable certainty.

We are inclined to believe that the result of the present attempt at inflation will be acceptable to those who began it as well as to those who have opposed it, when the former shall have had an opportunity for reflection. For, as the President very justly says, the measure must have failed of its professed purpose, and must have led to clamor for a renewal of the attempt. Now that the friends of the measure know on what conditions they can obtain the kind of relief they seek, a considerable number of them will be likely to consent to those conditions, and we may expect some plan for increasing bank issues while preparing, *pari passu*, for redemption both of the United States notes and the notes of the banks.

We hope that the members of Congress will address themselves to the task before them in a spirit of mutual consideration. We have no desire to see the strict principles of finance which we have ourselves advocated, and which the opponents of the late bill steadily sustained, departed from. They should be insisted on with firmness, and every measure should be subjected to the test of conformity with them. But it should not be forgotten that the demands of the West and South, however unreasonable their form, are very sincere, and that much of the suffering from which they spring is due to evils in our financial system which it is quite possible to correct. There are times in each year when the cry for more currency is a perfectly justifiable one, and when more currency ought to be available. This fact should be remembered in any effort to bring the various sections of the country into accord. Let it be insisted that the currency shall be sound, but let the present arbitrary limitations of its amount be removed. That if this is done in a practical and careful manner the President will give his approval, his message leaves no doubt.

Apart from the assurance which the President's veto gives as to the direction which future legislation must take, and the opportunity it affords for harmonious action by the representatives of all sections, it is especially valuable as an assertion of the inviolability of the national faith. This is, after all, the basis of the veto, and nothing could be worth more to the country. A week ago we seemed to be drifting toward a very unfortunate and very humiliating violation of our pledge. It looked as if nothing could restrain the tendency of public sentiment in some portions of the country to disregard all the obligations that had been assumed. That tendency will be checked by the veto, and when it is once really checked it will disappear. The great majority of the country was not in reality subject to it, and we have no doubt that the opportunity of retracing the steps already taken will be accepted with satisfaction everywhere.

SPANISH COMPLICATIONS.

The Cuban resolutions introduced into the House are like those offered in the Senate by Mr. CARPENTER; but Mr. POLAND declines to be responsible for anything beyond presenting them, and asking their reference to an appropriate committee. We are glad on Mr. POLAND'S account, for we believe this Cuban movement to be corrupt, and that it originates not so much in a desire to benefit our own country, as to force us to intervene in favor of the Cuban revolt. Moreover, it is pushed by means of Cuban bonds, prepared, printed, and signed in New-York, and by money furnished by the agents here of the insurrection. That Mr. CARPENTER or Mr. POLAND has knowledge of these corrupt appliances we do not for a moment believe.

The four paragraphs of the preamble of the resolution are made up in about equal parts of truth and error. The resolution itself first asserts:

> "That it has become the duty of the United States to recognize Cuba as one of the independent nations of the earth."

And then declares:

> "That the United States will observe strict neutrality between the contending parties during the further prosecution of the war, and will accord to each of them belligerent rights and equal privileges and advantages in all ports and places within the United States."

It is our "*duty*" to introduce into the commonwealth of nations a new State when our own welfare, and the rules of public law which we vindicate, demand it. If we profess to be on terms of amity with the parent Government against which a revolt is going on, it is not our duty to *create* a new State by our intervention, but simply to recognize proved or accepted *facts*. If we have, and need have, no practical relations with the revolters—either personal, commercial, naval, military, or official—which forces us to deal, as a Government, with a new state of things, we should be as reserved in our action as becomes a great and impartial power. If we cannot be impartial, but must assist the revolt, either by moral or material aid, because our national interests demand intervention against the former Government, then we should openly say so to all the world, and honorably pass from the condition of neutrality to that of hostility against one side, and alliance with the other. Every honest man will, we think, concede the justice of these propositions.

If this Government in its wisdom decides that it must recognize a new State inside of Cuba—*two* Governments in that island instead of one—and hostilities between the two continue, as the resolution contemplates, then are we to be neutrals in the armed conflict after our recognition? If not, that clearly is equivalent to a declaration of war by us against Spain. But if we profess, and the President proclaims neutrality, as England did in our civil war, and as we did in the Franco-German war, what will be the situation and the probable result? What will be the rights of Spain and our own duties? The things we demanded of Great Britain, and Germany required of us and England, as to shipment of arms, and sale of ships-of-war, are freshly remembered, as well as the result at Geneva.

These are an indication of what our own *duties* will be, and if Spain declares and maintains an adequate blockade of the Island of Cuba, she will have the same *rights* of searching all neutral vessels, including our own, for contraband, as we exercised against English and French ships during our blockade of the Southern ports. Spain will, also, have the additional right to capture all ships or cargoes belonging to the Republic of Cuba which she finds on the high seas, and the Republic will have a corresponding right. No one can believe that, even with the best intentions at Madrid and Washington to preserve the peace between Spain and the United States, while the contest for supremacy in Cuba is going on, Spanish cruisers can exercise the right of searching for contraband American vessels on the high seas without bringing on in the end a collision between herself and us. If this right of search were exercised by officers speaking our language, it would even then be difficult to keep the peace; but the difficulty is greatly increased when the officers do not speak our own language.

The declaration that the United States "will accord to each of them belligerent rights and equal privileges and advantages in all ports and places within the United States," will not affect this right of blockade and search for contraband; but under it we shall, if perfectly neutral, have to decide whether to permit *both* parties to fit out military enterprises in, and bring their prizes within, our ports, or whether we shall rigidly exclude both. The latter is the usual practice of perfect neutrality; and, in that event, Spain will have no privilege in our ports greater than those of the new Republic, and we shall be under the obligation of applying to both the rules which we insisted, at Geneva, Great Britain should have applied to both combatants in our recent civil war.

A SAMPLE JOB.

That the Assembly may have no excuse for misapprehending the character of Senate bill No. 273, which will at once be presented for their concurrence, we present the following details of the claims which the bill seeks to legalize, and of the system under which these claims have been concocted. The purpose of the bill, as declared in its title, is to make "certain claims of JOHN M. TRACY, for supplies furnished by him to the County Jail, legal and valid claims against the County of New-York." By the law of this State, prisoners on civil process must be supported at their own expense. It has been the invariable practice of the Sheriff or others to exact from such prisoners compensation for their support at rates varying from $10 to $20 or upward a week. There are, however, instances where prisoners are wholly unable to pay for their own support, and it has been for many years customary in the City of New-York to make an allowance to the Sheriff or Warden for the expenses of supporting this class of imprisoned debtors.

The method originally followed was for the Sheriff to present bills against the County for provisions supplied to prisoners, specifying the items and amounts so furnished. Twenty years ago these bills used to amount to $1,200 or $1,500 a year. By degrees, these allowances increased, but up to a period comparatively recent they never exceeded $4,000 or $5,000 a year. About the time of TWEED'S supremacy in the Board of Supervisors, the bills began to grow at an alarming rate, till they reached an annual average of $45,000. Of this amount nearly $40,000 represented fraudulent charges. Warden TRACY continued for some years to receive allowances on this fraudulent basis. On Mr. GREEN'S accession to the Controller's office a minute investigation was made into the composition of these bills, with the following results:

There are usually about ninety prisoners in Ludlow Street Jail, of whom about one-third are United States prisoners, whose support is paid for by the Federal authorities at the rate of $6 per week. Of the remainder, it is believed that one-third, or about twenty, are unable to support themselves. TRACY'S bills, as presented by him to the Board of Supervisors, and duly "audited" and allowed by that body, were analyzed. Reducing to pounds the amount of food pretended to have been furnished to prisoners, and comparing the amount with the liberal allowance of the United States Navy ration, it appeared that enough was charged to provide for the continuous support of 400 men. The prices charged for food in these bills were usually double and sometimes treble the regular market price. The bills were accompanied by TRACY'S affidavit that they were just and fair, and the facility with which they were allowed by the Board of Supervisors is an argument in favor of continuing the powers of audit to the board, which Aldermen FLANAGAN and MONHEIMER may possibly forget to use at Albany.

So far as TRACY'S equitable claim for relief is concerned, it is tolerably clear that he should be allowed nothing whatever in return for these claims. He has already extracted from the Treasury a good deal more than he was entitled to, and after deduction of the disputed bills, he is still heavily in debt to the tax-payers of New-York. It appears that he now pretends that out of the proceeds of these bills he had to pay his own salary and that of several assistants. This, of course, involves the confession that the pretense that the provisions charged for were actually furnished is a purely fraudulent one. But the claim for salary is as unjust as the claim for food. The Warden and his assistants are employes of the Sheriff, and their salaries ought to be paid out of the enormous fees of that official.

On every conceivable ground, therefore, Senate bill No. 273 ought to be thrown out, and Warden TRACY left to seek his remedy in the courts, like other claimants of like character. The Senate passed the bill last night, with the amendment that TRACY'S claims should be reaudited by the present Board of Supervisors before being paid. As the passage of the County Consolidation bill would deprive the Supervisors of all their powers of audit, this mode of disposing of the matter is, to say the least, rather absurd. Any other legislation imposing the burden of supporting civil prisoners on the party putting them in jail, ought to be carefully considered. Two bills have been introduced in the Assembly with this view, but they are open to the obvious objection of depriving poor suitors of the benefit of process against the person. If any legislation is needed on this subject it is in the form of a carefully drawn bill providing that the Sheriff should state by name every prisoner in confinement unable to support himself, and that an allowance not exceeding the value of the United States ration should be made on the basis of that statement.

PUBLIC BATHS AND PARKS.

A bill is at present before the State Senate, having passed the House, which deserves encouragement from our citizens. It arose from a petition of many residents in the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards asking for more public baths. The proposed law provides for the erection of four additional free bathing-houses. To be of any use this season, the building ought to be commenced soon, and we trust that the passage of the act will not be long delayed. For our poorer classes, who cannot leave the City during the hot Summer months, nothing is more conducive to health than frequent bathing. Our present facilities for this save thousands of lives every year. But we should like to see these facilities increased; not every poor man or his children can venture to take a bath from rafts and old vessels, or in nooks of the docks when the Police are not watching. Besides, there is scarcely any place for girls or women to bathe, who certainly need it as much as the other sex. The Summer will soon be upon us, with its long train of diseases, pursuing the unfortunates in the tenement-houses; typhoid fever, dysentery, and cholera infantum will soon make their dreaded appearance in the crowded quarters of the poor. There are no better preventives of these than plenty of fresh air and salt-water bathing, cleanliness, and a breath of ozone—if ozone it be, which renders the air over water or meadows or through parks so much healthier for the human system.

Bathing facilities, in the peculiar construction of our City, can be easily and cheaply given. It is one mode of benefiting the poorer classes which we hope to see adopted generally in this City. But there are other modes which ought not to be neglected. Our readers must have noticed, during the recent mild Winter, how much our small City parks were used and enjoyed by the poor. Large numbers of persons out of employment seem to have spent their days on the sunny seats of these little plots. Washington square, Tompkins square, and other grounds were full of needy-looking, quiet men and youth, merely enjoying the sunlight, and waiting for something to do. They might, to be sure, have been much better employed; but they might have been worse. Without such resorts they would have been driven to the taverns and liquor shops; and we should have had an even greater increase of petty crimes and drunkenness than that which has been reported.

These same squares, with the Battery and other plots, are now crowded in the bright Spring days with working women and babes, or with the children of the poor. When we reflect that there is no sanitary agent so beneficial as sunlight on the human system, and that many dreaded childish diseases are driven away solely by pure air, we can imagine how many lives among children are saved by these little "breathing holes" in our crowded City. It is easy for the children of the rich to go to the sea-side or the mountains, where they can get the needed ozone in abundance, and avoid the torrid heats of this City. Even the children of those in moderate circumstances have the opportunity of taking excursions for a day to our sea-side resorts, or of spending it in the beautiful nooks of the Central Park.

But there is a large class of persons so destitute and hard-pressed as not to be able even to afford the money for a sail to Coney Island, or a trip to the park. These worn and weary-looking people, with their ragged children, may be seen clustered around the bit of ground in the Five Points, or sitting on the steps of their houses, or in crowds on the docks, or in Tompkins square, or at the Battery, on a hot Summer evening. Many portions of the City have not even an open plot of ground for the poor as large as a good-sized house-yard. Fifty thousand people are grouped around a "park" in the Five Points which is not large enough for a small school play-ground. One hundred and fifty thousand working people find their only breathing place in the eastern quarter; in the dismal, "poultice-paved" square called Tompkins square. On the west side, the breezy and tree-shaded old Hudson square—such a luxury to the poor—is filled with a freight station, and from there, for three miles above, there is nothing but two or three infinitesimal bits of green ground, which the poor can gaze at, but not walk in. It does seem to us that the "Department of Parks" is giving by far too much attention to Riverside and other parks, which will especially belong to the rich, and too little to the open grounds in the poor quarters. Nothing, so far as we know, has been done on the Five Points ground, and Tompkins square remains in the ugliness which delighted the taste of the Ring. The experience of all large cities is that beds of flowers in a public ground, a patch of green, a few trees, some pleasant seats where a purer breeze blows, have a moral effect on the lowest class. They are not merely preventive of disease, but of drunkenness and crime. We have not enough of these things in New-York.

One of the great benefactions of the future in this City will be made by some benevolent and far-seeing man, who will provide by sufficient endowment for the amusement and health of the poorest classes. The Central and Brooklyn Parks are instances of what can be done by a city for the elevation and enjoyment of the working people. But more is needed from individuals within the working men's quarters. Baths; museums, like the Bethnal Green collection; reading-rooms, play-grounds, and public squares; industrial and art collections, like the South Kensington Museum—all these, in a distant future, will be supplied by the fortunate to the masses in great cities, both as benefactions and as educational and sanitary safeguards, to protect society against the dangers from a multitude of the poor.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

The principal feature of interest in last evening's recital of "Fra Diavolo," at the Academy of Music, was Mme. Lucca's personation of *Zerlina*. Her performance in this opera had been witnessed previously, but it can well bear repetition. Mme. Lucca's contempt for time and phrasing has fewer opportunities of assertion in this than in other operas of her répertoire; and in Auber's pretty work her vivaciousness and cleverness as a comédienne have several excellent chances of display. Mme. Lucca's "business" with the bandit during the verses commencing "Quell'uomo al fiero aspetto" is capital, but the climax of effect is attained in the second act of "Fra Diavolo," at the point when *Zerlina* retires for the night. Perhaps the manner of the *fiancée* of *Lorenzo*, as represented by Mme. Lucca, savors a little more of the *candeur* ironically alluded to in opera bouffe than of genuine virginal innocence; but of the thoroughness of the actress' art, though her conception of certain things may differ from our own, there can be no question. Mme. Lucca played with amazing spirit the scene in which *Zerlina*, singing of the morrow—her wedding day—partially disrobes and admires herself in the glass, and if there was a touch of the Schneiderian *genre* about this part of the entertainment, no one thought of objecting to it. The fine voice of the German prima donna "tells," of course, in "Fra Diavolo," as it always does, and in the first act some brilliant and correct vocalization is to be put to her credit. M. Capoul portrayed *Fra Diavolo*, and delivered the little serenade in act the second with so much charm as to win an encore. The florid music allotted to the tenor received adequate treatment from M. Capoul, throughout the evening, and his highly illustrative interpretation of the recitative, aria and rondo at the outset of the third act, is also to be commended. M. Capoul's acting deserves mention, too, as thoroughly in keeping with the exigencies of *opéra comique*, even if *opéra comique* is done into Italian. In respect to the remaining characteristics of the performance, we need but say that Miss Cary transformed the habitually ridiculous Englishwoman into a fascinating blonde; that Signor Scolara appeared as *Lord Allcash*; and that Signori Boy, Coletti, and Barili, the distinguished trio whom Rossini surely had in thought when he wrote the trio for "William Tell," came forth as the other personages. To-day, at the matinée, "Lohengrin" will be the attraction.

CHAMBER-MUSIC MATINEE.

Mr. T. H. Daum announces a matinée of chamber music, to occur at Steinway Hall, to-day. Mr. Daum has secured the co-operation of Messrs. Remmertz, Brandt, Bergner, and Fradel.

ALBANY.

A RESOLUTION OFFERED IN FAVOR OF FREE BANKING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—In the Senate this morning Mr. Wellman offered a concurrent resolution, requesting the United States Senators and members of Congress of the State of New-York to take such action as may be necessary to procure legislation for the relief of the banks of the State from the present discriminations against them, and in pursuance of the plan of free banking and of national currency as recommended by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, in his annual report to the Legislature, to use their influence for the passage of such laws as will provide for a restoration of free banking under State laws. The resolution was tabled under the rule.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

On motion of Senator Wood the supply bill was taken from the table on the question of agreeing to the report of the Committee of the Whole, ordering the bill to a third reading. After a warm and protracted debate a motion of Senator Ganson, inserting $300,000 in place of $15,000 for the Buffalo Insane Asylum, was carried by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Cole, Dayton, Dow, Fox, Ganson, Gross, King, Ledwith, Lord, Parmenter, Ray, Robertson, Tobey, Wellman—14. Nays—Messrs. Booth, Connelly, Dickinson, Kellogg, Lowery, McGowan, Middleton, Selkreg, Thompson, Wagner, Wood, Woodin—12.

WARDEN TRACY'S CLAIMS.

The bill in relation to the claims of Warden Tracy passed the Senate to-day as amended by the Judiciary Committee. The amendments provide that the claims mentioned shall be reaudited by the present Board of Supervisors, and that they shall not be declared to be legal and valid until such reauditing shall have occurred.

VETO MESSAGE.

The following important veto message was sent to the Senate to-day by Gov. Dix:

To the Senate:

I return, unapproved, Senate bill No. 105, entitled "An act to incorporate Howland College for the education of young women."

The Legislature has conferred on the Regents of the University the authority to incorporate colleges and academies, and to prescribe the requisites and conditions therefor. They have adopted a system of regular rules and regulations under which all the objects of this bill can be accomplished. Institutions incorporated by them have not only the general powers of a corporation under the revised statutes, but such further powers and privileges as they deem proper to confer. Their conditions are of the most liberal character, and at the same time are combined with such requirements as to insure the establishment of the institutions they incorporate on a stable basis so as to avoid bringing into existence such as would be likely for want of a sufficient endowment to die out after a feeble and languishing existence.

All colleges, with one or two exceptions, whether incorporated by the Legislature or the Regents, are subject to the visitation of the latter; and it is very desirable that they should be created by the same authority. By leaving the application to be made to the Regents, the Legislature will maintain the position it has taken against special acts, the objects of which can be as well accomplished under general law.

It is understood that the founders of this institution are prepared to establish it with a most munificent endowment, and it cannot be doubted that they will bestow it not less cheerfully when they are advised that by making their application to the Regents they will maintain inviolate a salutary principle of legislation.

JOHN A. DIX.

The Governor also sent unapproved the bill to incorporate the St. Ann's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Hornellsville, stating that the association could incorporate under the general law.

INVESTIGATING PACIFIC MAIL.

It has been rumored in the lobby of the Senate to-day that a resolution would be offered to-morrow to investigate alleged mismanagement on the part of the officers of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

THE NEW-YORK QUICK-TRANSIT COMPANY.

The bill introduced by Mr. Cauldwell incorporating the New-York Quick-Transit Company was considered in Committee of the Whole to-day, progressed to a third reading, and subsequently passed by a vote of 86 to 3. The following are the incorporators named in the act: John Schuyler, W. J. Westcot, Thomas A. Vyse, Robert Stuyvesant, Lewis B. Brown, Jonathan Edwards, Henry Lewis Morris, John T. Shelton, William Tracy, William C. Conner, Douglas Campbell, Jordan L. Mott, Eugene Schieffelin, and their associates, successors, and assigns. The twenty-third section of the bill provides that the company shall, before the 1st day of March next, deposit with the Controller of the State the sum of $200,000 in bonds of the United States or of the State of New-York, to be forfeited to the sinking fund of the Corporation of the City of New-York in the event of failure to carry out the provisions of the act.

THE EXCISE LAW.

The liquor-dealers achieved a triumph to-day in the defeat of the bill to amend the Excise law so as to give power to prosecute in cities and villages for violations of the statute. Almost every Democrat in the House voted against the bill.

THE FORREST WILL CASE.

The act authorizing the trustees of the will of Edwin Forrest to agree with Catherine N. Forrest in regard to her dowery passed the House to-day.

THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD.

Mr. Selkreg, from the Railroad Committee, reported complete the bill to reorganize the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company. It was referred to the Railroad Committee with power to report complete.

OPENING OF THE CANALS.

The Board of Canal Commissioners have designated the 5th of May as the time for opening canal navigation.

CONSOLIDATING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

The bill introduced by Mr. Fish, consolidating the City and County of New-York, came up in Committee of the Whole this evening. The wordy Waehner criticised the bill, and predicted direful calamities should it become a law in its present shape. Mr. Fish explained away the objections raised by Waehner, and said that the bill had been drawn by Mr. Charles O'Conor. Waehner, however, was not to be satisfied, and intimated clearly that in his own opinion he, Waehner, was a far better lawyer than Mr. O'Conor. Subsequently the leaders of the Democratic side of the House, Messrs. Beebe and Weed, attacked the bill. It was ably defended by Mr. Prince, who urged that it be passed to a third reading. Finally the act was progressed, and on motion of Mr. Fish was made the special order for to-morrow evening. The bill will probably encounter strenuous opposition, as the Supervisors, aided by a large lobby, have been working against it for the past few days.

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

The bill introduced last evening by Mr. Petty, which does away with the necessity of having the nomination of the Mayor of New-York confirmed by the Board of Aldermen and vests the appointing power absolutely in the Mayor, was favorably reported to-night.

OPPOSITION TO THE CONSOLIDATION BILL.

Messrs. Cooper, Kehr, Koch, and others, New-York Aldermen, have been here to-day actively engaged in an effort to secure the defeat of the bill providing for the consolidation of the City and County of New-York. The gentlemen named were not prepared for the introduction of the bill which takes from them the power of confirming officers nominated by the Mayor, and they are very much demoralized in consequence. It is generally understood that Sheridan Shook, who has been here for the last few days, is seconding the efforts of the Aldermen. In conversation with him this evening he stated that he was opposed to the bill in relation to the power of confirmation, and that he would use whatever influence he had with the Legislature to defeat its passage.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

The entire evening session was occupied by the consideration of the Supply bill. Immediately on the bill being called up a resolution was offered to remove the present Commissioners engaged in directing the work on the new Capitol, and providing for the appointment by the Government of three new Commissioners, all the material to be furnished and work to be done under contract. This resolution, which was instigated by the testimony taken before the Finance Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the commission, gave rise to a heated discussion, lasting for upward of two and a half hours. It was finally passed by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Booth, Cole, Dickinson, Dow, Ganson, Gross, Kellogg, Lowery, Madden, McGowan, Middleton, Moore, Roy, Selkreg, Thompson, Wood, Woodin.

Nays—Messrs. Coe, Connolly, Dayton, Fox, Jacobs, King, Ledwith, Lord, Robertson, Tobey, Wagner, Wellman.

THE RIVAL GOVERNORS.

THE SKIRMISH IN LITTLE ROCK.

STATEMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS—COL. ROSE NOT ARMED WHEN SPEAKING WITH KING WHITE—LUDICROUS SCENES.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 22.—Col. Rose, commandant of the United States forces, says he had no arms last evening when he rode up to the head of Col. King White's column, and consequently did not attempt to fire a shot at Col. White.

Matters are very quiet this morning. Another truce of twenty-four hours has been agreed upon. A company of regulars arrived this morning, from St. Louis, to assist Col. Rose in preserving the peace. Two companies of Baxter men arrived. The troops on both sides are very orderly. Several arrests have been made by both parties. Some of the prominent citizens are endeavoring to effect a compromise between the parties by getting them to agree to a call of the Legislature to settle the existing difficulty.

COMMUNICATING WITH THE PRESIDENT FROM A NEUTRAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 22.—Lieut. Cushman, of the Sixteenth Infantry, stationed at Little Rock, arrived here this afternoon to communicate with the President concerning the firing on Col. Rose last night, which he says he could not do there in consequence of the violent partisan feeling in the telegraph office. According to his statement, Col. Rose had secured an armistice between the rival factions, which was to continue until 9 o'clock this morning, but that last night Col. King White, with a regiment of armed negroes, marched down to the Anthony House, where he made a violent and inflamatory speech to them, calling upon Baxter to allow him to go ahead and clear out Brooks, the Federal or any other —— troops. Col. Rose, hearing the disturbance, mounted a spirited horse and rode down to inform White that he was not complying with the terms of the truce in marching his men to that point. Col. Rose was unarmed, except with a sword, and was accompanied by an orderly armed with two holster-pistols. On reaching White, Col. Rose asked him what he meant by breaking the truce, and ordered him to disperse his men. White made some reply not heard, and fired his pistol at Col. Rose and shouted to his men to fire, which they did, generally into the air, but several persons were wounded. As already reported. Col. Rose's orderly attempted to draw his pistol, but his horse became unmanageable and ran away with him before he could draw it from the holster. As soon as firing commenced Col. Rose rode back to the engine-house, where Company C, Sixteenth Infantry, was stationed, and ordered the men to run out a hook and ladder truck and form a barricade, which was speedily done and the men placed behind it. During the excitement a private accidently fired off his gun and the cry was raised, "The regulars are going to shoot," and in less than ten minutes the street was deserted.

Lieut. Cushman states positively that, with the exception above stated, not a single shot was fired by the United States troops, or by Brooks' garrison in the barricade.

He states that many ludicrous scenes occurred during the mêlée; among others, the Methodist preacher was standing in front of the Anthony House when the firing began, and, jumping through a show-window, he cut his head, and bellowed: "I'm shot! I'm shot!" and it was with difficulty that he was convinced that such was not the fact.

Lieut. Cushman says that Baxter has nearly 3,000 men under arms, of whom 800 or 900 are from Pope, Johnson, and Saline Counties. A number of these were either in the Confederate or Federal armies during the late war, and are armed with superior weapons. They can be relied on in a fight, and the feeling toward the Brooks faction among this class is very bitter, and daily growing worse. As a general thing, Baxter's forces are poorly officered. On the other side, Brooks has some 600 men behind the barricades at the State-house, of whom two-thirds are negroes. They are well commanded, and have two ancient 6-pounders in position. Baxter's men are engaged in resurrecting a 20-pounder siege piece left there during the late war.

Col. Rose, with his handful of soldiers, is master of the situation, but affairs are daily growing uglier.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BAXTER WILL DEFER TO THE LEGISLATURE.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The following telegraphic correspondence took place to-day:

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 22.

To the President of the United States, Washington:

As I cannot move with my troops to assert my claims to the office of Governor without a collision with the United States troops, which I will not do under any circumstances, I propose to call the Legislature together at an early day, and have them to settle the question, as they alone have the power. But to do this the members of the Legislature must have assurance of protection from you, and a guarantee that they may meet in safety. This will be a peaceable solution of the difficulty, and I will readily abide by the decision of the Legislature.

(Signed,) ELISHA BAXTER,
Governor of Arkansas.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April 22.

Hon. Elisha Baxter, Little Rock, Ark.:

I heartily approve any adjustment, peaceably, of the pending difficulties in Arkansas by means of Legislative Assembly, the courts, or otherwise. I will give all the assistance and protection I can under the Constitution and laws of the United States to such mode of adjustment. I hope that the military on both sides will be disbanded.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

THE STREET SKIRMISH ON TUESDAY NIGHT.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 22.—A special dispatch to the *Republican* from Little Rock, speaking of the street skirmish last night, substantially corroborates the Associated Press account, and adds: "A man wearing a United States soldier's cap, supposed to be Capt. Rose's orderly, closely followed that officer, with a revolver in each hand, which he rapidly discharged into the crowd of Baxter's troops and citizens. The are was then opened by several of Brooks' partisans, and Baxter's troops, supposing the fire came from the Federals, whom they were ordered not to attack, fell back, but when the true character of the attack became known they returned the fire. The plan of the Brooks party was to rest behind their barricade, while their lines, stationed between the Federal troops and Baxter's forces, were to draw fire upon the Federals."

A special to the *Globe* gives a very different version of the affair. It says: "Col. King White said in his speech to the colored troops that he would capture the State-house without regard to Gov. Baxter, the Federal troops, or the ——. Col. Rose mounted his horse at the City Hall and rode down to the crowd and ordered King White to stop that noise. White replied, '—— you, I command these troops,' whereupon White's troops immediately commenced firing at Col. Rose, resulting in the killing of David Shall, and the wounding of W. A. Crawford, one of Baxter's officers. The Brook's forces were all inside the State-House grounds."

THE PEACH CROP IN DELAWARE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 22.—A meeting of the fruit-growers of Delaware was held, yesterday, at Dover, at which the prospects of the peach crop were discussed. It is agreed that the buds in Southern Delaware and counties in Maryland of same latitude, or farther south, are almost entirely killed, having been in full bloom at the time of the sharp frost of the 11th and 12th of April. In Middle Delaware the early varieties are generally safe. North of Dover the crops are still promising, and in Newcastle County, including some of the best orchards of the State, the buds of all varieties are substantially uninjured. The prospect, therefore, up to this time, is good for an average crop, and the growers estimate it at 2,000,000 baskets, which is probably too low a figure. There was a long discussion respecting a plan for shipment of fruit directly through to Boston and other New-England cities, but great practical difficulties present themselves, and the plan was regarded by the meeting as not feasible for peaches. Arrangements have been made for strawberries to be sent from Jersey City by Norwich steamers to Allen's Point and thence to Boston.

THE NEW CUSTOM-HOUSE AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 22.—Arrangements are being perfected for a grand display and celebration on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the new Custom-house on the 24th of June. It has been decided that the invited guests of the city on the ceremonial occasion should be the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, General of the Army and Admiral of the Navy. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan will be requested to act as Grand Marshal, but the immediate ceremonies of laying the corner-stone will be under the control of the Masonic Order. The Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias will also take part.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

THE PUBLIC WORKS AND CONTRACT BOOK-KEEPING—CASE FOR THE MEMORIALISTS CLOSED.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In the District of Columbia investigation, this morning, the first witness called was James A. Magruder, the Treasurer of the Board of Public Works, who was interrogated as to the manner of keeping his accounts, with a view to ascertain to whom money was paid, and to whom certificates and bonds were paid. The witness was directed to bring all his check-books, with the "stubbs" thereof, and all checks that were returned to him by the different banks.

Charles H. Evans, book-keeper for John O. Evans, was called and produced two sets of books kept by him, one set containing the transactions for wood and the other for concrete pavements. He stated that the books contained all the items relating to the laying of the pavements by John O. Evans, L. Clephane, and Hallet Kilbourne, and the entries therein made were made at the time they purported to be. These books do not contain any record of transactions of John O. Evans and George W. Luiville. That business he had no connection with, and does not know where the books of that firm are. The cash-book shows all the money received on account of the wood pavement on Pennsylvania avenue up to August, 1872, as far as he knows, but the payments for that work continued to July, 1873.

After recess H. C. Evans was recalled, and his attention directed to a reply made by John O. Evans in his testimony before the committee, to the effect that a large quantity of asphalt was purchased by the firm of Evans & Co. last Summer. Witness was directed to retire with the books and make a transcript from the cash entries showing such purchase, Mr. Christie stating that he had been unable to find it. The witness retired and subsequently filed with the Chairman a written exhibit.

Mr. Starkweather, of Connecticut, appeared voluntarily before the committee, and stated that before the present investigation commenced, certain insinuations had been made in disparagement of him. If one word of testimony had been offered by anybody which affected him, either as a member of Congress or as Chairman of the committee which previously inquired into District affairs, he wanted to be sent for at once, and cross-examined in relation thereto.

Mr. Allison stated that the testimony thus far taken made no allusion to him, and Judge Merrick, senior counsel for the memorialists, stated that so far as he was concerned he had nothing to do with Mr. Starkweather.

Mr. Magruder, Treasurer of the Board of Public Works, was recalled. He testified that he deposited of the appropriation of 1872, $623,000 in the First National Bank, and $620,000 in the National Metropolitan Bank. He was questioned as to a check for $269, included in judicial expenses; he made no definite reply when Gov. Shepherd said it was incurred in an effort to bring Dana to Washington. Mr. Harrington, counsel for the District, further explained by stating that it was to pay witnesses condoned by the District Government in New-York to sustain a prosecution against Charles A. Dana for a libel against the Executive Officer of the Board of Public Works.

Col. Magruder further testified that all payments made by the board were in money up to July, 1873, with the exception of a few sinking fund bonds; that nine-tenths of the contractors before beginning work under their contracts knew that they would have to wait for their money. Many contractors were broken up in fulfilling their contracts. He then explained at length the manner of assessing special taxes, and the payment of the same. He was requested to file with the court to-morrow a statement showing the money received by him from all sources.

The memorialists announced their case closed, whereupon the court decided to hold a private session to-morrow. On Friday and Saturday they announced that they would inspect the public improvements, and provide their own transportation, and requested the District Government and the memorialists to furnish their conveyances at their own expense The testimony of the District Government will be taken, commencing next Monday.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

ADDRESS BY DR. BROWN-SEQUARD—PROF. NEWCOMB AND MAJOR POWELL.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The National Academy of Science met here to-day, Prof. Henry in the chair, when Dr. Brown-Sequard opened the session with a lecture, lasting an hour and a half, on "The pretended Localization of the Mental and Sensorial Faculties of the Brain." The doctor argues against the probabilities of the claim made by Dr. Roberts, of Paris, that certain portions of the brain control separately the different senses, and that portions of the brain may be removed without producing loss of speech.

At 1 P. M. Prof. Henry retired to attend a meeting of the Light-house Board, and Prof. Walcott Gibbs, of Yale College, took the chair.

Prof. Newcomb, of the Naval Observatory, a member of the commission on the transit of Venus, followed, detailing the work already completed by the commission and the plans decided upon for the observations in December next. Eight parties will be sent from the United States, and arrangements have been made with the German, French, and English Governments to compare and exchange the results obtained by the parties sent from those countries. Three of the parties will be established in the northern hemisphere, and five in the southern. Those in the northern will be at Wladwostok, in Siberia, under Prof. Hall, of the Navy; at Nagasaki, Japan, under Prof. Davidson, of the Coast Survey, and at Pekin, China, under Prof. Watson, of Ann Arbor, Mich. The parties established in the southern hemisphere will be conveyed in the United States sloop-of-war Swatara, and will be distributed as follows: At the Croset's Islands, in the Indian Ocean, under Capt. Raymond, of the Army Engineer Corps; Kergulian Islands, Southern Ocean, Lieutenant Commander Ryan, United States Navy; Hobart Town, Tasmania, under Prof. Harkness, United States Navy; New-Zealand, under Lieut. Peters, United States Navy, and at Chatham Islands, Indian Ocean, under Prof. Smith, of the Coast Survey. The Swatara will be employed during the period of the observations in surveying the Kergulian Islands, a group of which very little is known. Prof. Newcomb, as well as the other lecturers, made frequent use of the black-board to illustrate his remarks. Major Powell, the western explorer, followed briefly with a description of his discoveries when exploring the Colorado River in Arizona, near the mouth of Virgin River, and at 3 o'clock the academy adjourned till noon to-morrow, when Prof. Henry will resume the chair.

BAZAAR IN AID OF NEW-YORK INFANT ASYLUM.

A bazaar and fancy fair in aid of the building fund of the New-York Infant Asylum was opened last night at Lyric Hall, on Sixth avenue, near Forty-second street, and judging from the interest taken in the undertaking by the public, and the energy and capacity of those having the matter in charge, the enterprise will undoubtedly be a grand success. While many ladies have kindly volunteered their services for the success of the undertaking, it is but fair to mention that the undertaking has been inaugurated and owes its success to the untiring exertions of Mrs. D. A. Hawkins, Mrs. G. Hent, Mrs. B. Van Aulken, Mrs. L. M. Bates, Mrs. Joseph Wooster, and others. Among the features of the fair are a superb floral temple, a sybil's cave, an excellent restaurant, and a daily journal entitled the *Infant Asylum Gazette*, neatly gotten up and cleverly edited by Mr. Bradford Rhodes, proprietor of the *Safeguard*, who gives his services gratuitously. The articles to be disposed of by ticket include a handsome Steinway grand piano, a phæton, several sewing-machines, a handsome glass screen, a number of beautifully-upholstered chairs, and a variety of elegantly-wrought cushions. The following are the principal ladies presiding at the stalls: The Misses Garrison, Hawkins, Van Aulken, and Wetmore, Mrs. Mains, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Leeds, Misses Bixby, Wetmore, Baker, Witthaus, Hargous, Harnett, Hoppock, Mrs. Barrow, 'Aunt Fanny," presiding at the Post Office; Mrs. Wooster, Mrs. Tenny, Mesdames Motley, Wood, Durant, Van Aulken, and Hawkins. Mrs. Carver and Mrs. Wm. Darling presided at the "Owl's Head" table—one of the handsomest in the hall—and Mrs. L. M. Bates and a corps of clever attendants took orders for everything at the "Country Store," and did a good business in the choice wares displayed on "l'Esperance" table. Mrs. C. Morford superintends the restaurant, aided by a bevy of obliging waitresses. Miss Bostwick presides at the Floral Temple, which is a great success, and Miss Josephine Estelle Obrerly manipulates the "Punch and Judy" show.

SAMANA BAY.

THE DOMINICAN GOVERNMENT SEIZES THE COLONY.

THE COMPANY'S FLAG HAULED DOWN BY AN ARMED FORCE—PROTESTATIONS OF THE RESIDENT GOVERNOR—HIS REPORT OF THE PROCEEDING.

Dr. Samuel G. Howe has made an official report of the condition of affairs in relation to the Samana Bay difficulties, giving, as he claims, a true statement of all proceedings up to the 6th inst. The following is the report:

SAMANA BAY, April 6, 1874.

To the President of the Samana Bay Company, New-York:

DEAR SIR: My colleagues, Col. Fabens and Capt. Samuels, left this place on the Tybee at 4 o'clock P. M. of Sunday, March 29, accompanied by Mr. Walter Price, agent of the company. They probably have arrived and made their report of proceedings up to the hour of their departure. Being left alone in charge of the company's property and interests, my first object was to ascertain the actual state of affairs here, and I became satisfied that the Commissioners sent hither by the Dominican Government had orders to eject the company immediately and by force, if necessary, but to do all quietly and to persuade the agent of the company to strike its flag on the Custom-house, and if he would not do so, to strike it themselves. They had anchored their man-of-war abreast the Custom-house, and within pistol range; their cannon was pointed at the square and loaded, probably with grape or shell; they had a company of about fifty soldiers on the deck, and everything prepared for a fight. Gov. Fabens had instructed all the employes of the company to make no resistance, and had advised the people in the same way.

I found, however, evidence of a deep feeling of indignation among the people, and a disposition on the part of the young men to resist. I have heard some say that if they had had three days' notice, they would have summoned the inhabitants of the peninsula and made forcible resistance to the Government Commissioners. To my mind it was clear, however, that no resistance should be made; first, because there was not sufficient preparation, and that blood would have to be shed in vain; second, because provision had been made for settlement of disputes by arbitration, and because the company could properly claim protection from the United States Government, and demand damages for injuries. I therefore advised patience and peace.

In the morning of the 30th I saw some members of the Government Commission, and held an unofficial and friendly conversation with them. I also had an official interview, in which the Commissioners tried to persuade me to strike the flag and surrender the property. I answered that I would not do so. I asked if they proposed to use force, and they answered that they must, if necessary.

Early on the morning of the 30th I received a written communication, inclosing an order to the Commissioners from the Minister of the Interior to take possession of the peninsula, after giving the company twenty-four hours' notice to quit, in the following words:

GOVERNOR: The undersigned, members of the commission nominated in virtue of article 5 of the decree promulgated by the supreme chief of the Republic, on the 21st inst., rescinding the contract of the lease of the Bay and Peninsula of Samana, have the honor to communicate officially to the Governor or Director nominated by the company, that they have arrived at this city, provided with full and ample power to take possession of the aforementioned bay and peninsula and of the islands and keys that are found in its waters. They have the honor in the meantime to inclose to the Governor or Director named by the company a communication from the Minister of the Interior, Police, and Agriculture, stating that it having pleased the supreme chief of the Republic to decree the nullification of the contract for the cession of the Bay of Samana, dated 28th December, 1872, the peninsula returns to be governed by the Dominican laws and authorities. In consequence of which the subscribers, complying with the instructions which they have received from their Government, grant to the Governor or Director named by the company the term of twenty-four hours to discontinue the exercise of public authority. In the meanwhile the subscribers present their respects to the Governor or Director named by the company with sentiments of the highest and most distinguished consideration.

The President. (Signed,)
JOSE G. GARCIA,
G. BOBADILLA,
R. ALEZANDRO GROSS,
V. VICIOSO.

SAMANA BAY, March 30, 1874.

Secretary. (Signed,) CARLOS NOCUL, JR.

I answered immediately as follows:

SAMANA BAY COMPANY OF SAN DOMINGO,
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF SAMANA,
SAMANA, March 30, 1874.

Messrs. José G. Garcia, Geralde Bobadilla, R. Gross:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, inclosing a communication from the honorable Secretary of State of San Domingo, directing you to take possession of the property of the Samana Bay Company. I have only to answer that, if in health, I shall be at the office of the company to attend to its business from 8 o'clock of each day, and shall be happy to see you as individual gentlemen or in your official capacity. You will please to notify me of the day and hour at which you propose to eject the company and take possession of its property, so that I may be present and discharge my duty by making a solemn protest against such an act. I have the honor to be, with due consideration, faithfully

(Signed,) SAMUEL G. HOWE.

In the afternoon I received a second letter in the following words:

SAMANA, March 30, 1874.

Mr. Samuel G. Howe:

Noting the contents of your letter of this date, we have the honor to inform you that we have fixed upon 8 o'clock to-morrow morning to present ourselves officially at the office of the company, in order to take possession of the Bay and Peninsula of Samana and the islands and keys which are found in its waters, conformably to the instructions which we have received from our Government. In the meanwhile we entreat you to have the flag which the company is accustomed to hoist struck. We reiterate the assurance of our respects, and are, with sentiments of distinguished consideration, yours, &c.

The President. (Signed,)
JOSE G. GARCIA,
R. A. GROSS,
GERALD BOBADILLA,
V. VICIOSO.

Secretary, CARLOS NOCUL, Jr.

To this I replied as follows:

SAMANA BAY COMPANY OF SAN DOMINGO.
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF SAMANA,
SAMANA, March 30, 1874.

Messrs. José G. Garcia, R. A. Gross, Geraldo Bobadilla, V. Vicioso.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your second letter of this date. I thank you for your courteous compliance with my request for information as to your intentions.

In answer to your request that I should strike the flag of the company, I am compelled to say that under no circumstances can I do so, but that, on the contrary, if I had the power I should keep it flying to the last extremity, but being utterly powerless I can only repeat my solemn protest in the name of the company and of my country, against that flag being dishonored.

With all due respect and consideration, I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed,) S. G. HOWE.

In the evening one of the Commissioners, for whom I have much personal regard, came over in a boat to my lodging and made an earnest appeal to me to strike the flag quietly. I repeated my assurance that I would not do so, even if a file of soldiers stood with muskets loaded at my breast. I believe my visitor was convinced by what I told him that I was right and his Government in the wrong as toward the company, although he would not say so. In the night it occurred to me that in order to avoid striking the flag forcibly they might station men to prevent its being hoisted at the usual hour of 8 o'clock A. M. I therefore dispatched a messenger to have the flag hoisted before daybreak, and at sunrise I had the satisfaction of seeing it flying bravely. At 8 o'clock Friday, March 31, the Commissioners entered the Custom-house with some unarmed followers, and found me and all the employes of the company. We passed greetings, and after being seated had a conversation in which each party endeavored to show that he was right. Finally the Commissioners said that if I would not strike the flag, they must. I protested verbally, and said that it would not be struck by any act of mine. I then asked if they would use force, and they answered "Yes, if necessary." All parties then gathered around the flag-staff and I made an address to the people, stating that I could only protest against the contemplated outrage, and that all must submit peaceably and quietly. They were much affected, some crying. I read my last protest, as follows:

SAMANA BAY COMPANY OF SAN DOMINGO,
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR,
SAMANA, March 31, 1874.

To Messrs. Garcia, Gross, and Bobadilla, Commissioners; and to all whom it may concern:

The undersigned, Director and Special Commissioner of the Samana Bay Company, does hereby solemnly protest against the action of the Provisional Government of San Domingo, which, without any show or right or justification by international law, but violently and by the exercise of arbitrary force, has this day seized upon the company's property to wit: The public lands of the Peninsula of Samana, all of which have been granted to the company in fee simple and absolute property, and has also seized and taken possession of certain buildings belonging to the company to wit: The Custom-house, the Judge's Office, &c., and other property and effects of the company, all of which the Government has done in defiance of the protest already made at the capital, and at its own risk and peril; and for the aforesaid arbitrary and violent acts the undersigned declares that the Samana Bay Company will hold the said Government of San Domingo responsible for all damages caused thereby. It will appeal to the Government of the United States to enforce their claims for full damages.

(Signed,) SAMUEL G. HOWE.

In a few moments, after the reading of the above, the Commissioners ordered their men to strike the flag, and as it lowered the people took off their hats, bowed their heads upon their breasts, and stood silent and choking with smothered feelings for some moments. Soon after the Domincan color was raised and a national salute fired, and a feeble attempt was made to get up some cheering, but it was a failure. All the people were sorrowful, and would not respond to the call of the officials. And now permit me to make a few observations, which may be of interest to the American citizens who are interested in the company. The Provisional Government of San Domingo, by ejecting the Samana Bay Company by force of arms from its possessions, has committed an unlawful act, and are guilty of robbing citizens of the United States, and these have undoubtedly a strong moral claim upon their Government for protection and retribution. The sole reason, or pretext rather, for the act was non-payment of the rent for 1874. That this is a mere pretext, and that the Government had no legal or moral ground for driving out the company and seizing its property will appear from the following statement:

First—The convention provided that the company was to pay the rent to the lawful Government of San Domingo. Now, there is not as yet any lawful Government. None has been lawfully organized. The President has not been inaugurated or taken the oath of office; and.

Second—The terms of the lease require payment of a year's rent, in advance. Now, a year's rent, or $150,000 in gold, was tendered to the Dominican Government on Jan. 1, 1873, and the gold was lodged in its Treasury. But the Government was not ready to put the company in possession of the Peninsula, and so stated officially and in writing.

Moreover, it notified its officers of Customs, and other authorities at Samana, to continue to exercise their functions until April 1, 1873, and the company was not put into possession until that time. Now, by every consideration of justice and common sense, the money which had been paid in advance for a year entitled the company to twelve months possession, or else to a credit of one quarter on account of rent for 1874. But the provisional Government did annul and proclaim to be void the charter of the company on the 25th of March, 1874, and on the morning of March 31, 1874, its officers, under the protection of a man-of-war lying within musket and even pistol shot of the public square, its guns pointed at that square and its deck covered with armed soldiers, did summon the agent of the company to strike the flag then floating, and upon his refusal and protest they caused these officers to haul it down, and immediately after he saluted the Dominican flag. All this was done before the expiration of the year for which the rent had been paid in advance. Now, whoever ejects a tenant for non-payment of rent one day or one hour before it is lawfully due commits a crime as great in the eye of the law and of reason as if he should eject him the day after he had taken possession of the premises. Besides, the late Dominican Government and the present one have admitted the right of the company to payment by installments, because both of them received and acknowledged such installments. There has been and is an open account between the company and the present Government, and it appears by this account current that the balance due from the company for the second year's rent is only $33,185 94. And for this balance the creditor takes the debtor by the throat and ejects him before it is due lawfully. I have said above that the Dominican Government made the non-payment of rent a pretext for ejecting the company; but the real though secret cause of action, as I think, is the determination of British and European powers, acting through their commercial and political agents, to prevent the prevalence of American influence and institutions over this and the surrounding islands by means of the Samana Bay Company.

The astute and watchful agent of the British Government, Mr. St. John, recently stopped here on his way from Hayti to London, and promised to return soon. He has evidently been manipulating matters in Hayti with the revolutionary Government at San Domingo City. Finding the latter entirely without money and at its wit's ends, he saw the opportunity and held out a baited hook in shape of a loan, nominally from the Haytian Government, to be negotiated in London under British auspices, and probably with aid from the secret service fund. If the golden bait is swallowed, the people will soon see that they are to be brought under the influence and possibly the final domination of their detested enemies, and then look out for a revolution. Meantime let the real friends of the great plan for the development of the vast resources of the magnificent island, under American influences and institutions, for the extension of commerce, for the spread of freedom, for the destruction of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico—let them not abate a jot of hope or heart, following in the road already opened, for it is well known that the Samana Bay Company was the result of labors of such persons during the last score of years. The Peninsula of Samana is the stand-point for future American work in the West Indies for missionary, educational, and commercial operations. This is not merely on account of its commanding position and its capacity for defense, but because the majority of the inhabitants are descendants of American settlers, who have preserved their language, religion, and love for America. They are unanimous and earnest for a union of some kind with the American people. These settlers found the native inhabitants in a state of rude barbarity, and have done much to elevate and restore them. A great deal, also, has been done recently under the auspices of the company for their elevation and improvement. Religious societies have been enlarged and improved, and societies of young men have been founded for literary improvement, and schools have been established. Let every one, therefore, who can do anything, be it ever so little, to preserve and extend American influence fail not to do so. My health has been greatly improved during my sojourn in this delicious climate, and I hope it will become so firm as to enable me to leave, and report to you personally early in May.

I remain, dear Sir, faithfully yours,
SAMUEL G. HOWE.

THE SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

Very great inconvenience was occasioned to passengers by the South-side Railroad yesterday, owing to the conflict of authority at present going on between the rival parties who claim control of the road. At the depot in Williamsburg Marshal Harlow remained in undisturbed possession during the day, but on the New-York side there was some trouble. Shortly before noon the faction headed by Ed. S. Clinch, under an order obtained from Judge Donohue, took possession of the ferry-house and express office at Roosevelt street. The officers of the road, who are working under the direction of Marshal Harlow, when ejected from the ferry-house, improvised an office in the street near by, and went on with the work of receiving and checking baggage and issuing tickets as usual, and meantime sent word to Marshal Harlow, at the Williamsburg Depot, of the action of the Clinch party. The party on whose application Marshal Harlow was installed went at once before Judge Pratt, of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, and obtained an order of arrest for the persons who put themselves in contempt by disobeying a previous order issued by Judge Pratt, handing over the entire control of the road, its rolling stock and buildings, to Marshal Harlow. When the officers proceeded to execute this last order the party in possession at the Roosevelt Street Ferry exhibited an order from Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court, authorizing them to take possession. The order of one Judge of the Supreme Court was as good as another, and the result was a dead-lock, which, however, owing to instructions issued by Marshal Harlow to the conductors of the road, was the cause of very great inconvenience to the public. It appears that when Marshal Harlow learned that the Clinch party had possession of the offices at the foot of Roosevelt street, in this City, he issued orders to the conductors of the road to refuse to receive any tickets issued in the ferry-house. Several passengers returning from this City to their homes, and not knowing what stage the quarrel had reached, purchased tickets at the Roosevelt Street Depot, which, on presentation at the terminus in Williamsburg, would not be recognized. They were thus obliged to pay again before they could travel on the road. All of them paid under protest, and several threatened to sue Marshal Harlowe for damages.

Among the many incidents attending the struggle of the opposing parties was one of a decidedly ludicrous character which occurred at the depot in Jamaica village on the evening of the day when Judge Donohue's Receiver first attempted to get a foothold. The 7 o'clock train from New-York had just arrived, and as the conductor stepped upon the platform, Degrauw, who had been appointed Superintendent under the receivership, served a copy of Judge Donohue's order upon him, and asked him his name.

"Finehout," said the conductor.

"I'll teach you before long that it is better for you to keep a civil tongue in your head!" said Degrauw.

"Well," said Finehout, "I'm trying to be as civil as I can. You asked me what my name was, and I told you. Go ahead!" The last remark was made to the engineer, and Finehout stepped on board and was whirled away.

Degrauw was furious, and gave expression to his feelings in terms more forcible than elegant. "Find out, eh? I'll let him know!" Then to an employe of the company who stood by enjoying the scene: "What is that conductor's name?"

"Finehout," was the reply.

A second and more violent explosion from Degrauw was imminent, when a by-stander volunteered to explain that the conductor's name was spelled F-i-n-e-h-o-u-t. Degrauw subsided.

THE McCUE-BARNES LIBEL SUIT.

The Supreme Court room in Brooklyn was crowded to excess yesterday morning by an audience composed principally of prominent citizens and leading men in city politics, assembled in anticipation of hearing the trial of the libel suit brought by Judge McCue against Demas Barnes. Judge McCue was represented by Ex-Judge Beach and Gen. F. B. Tracy. Ex-Judge Emott appeared for Mr. Barnes. After Judge Pratt had taken his seat on the bench, counsel for the defendant moved to have the case put off for the term, as he had a case to try in Washington to-day, and Friday was the last day of the term in the Supreme Court. Counsel for the plaintiff wanted it to be set down for next week. Judge Pratt said there was no jury for next week, but he supposed he could summon one; but he did not know where there would be any Judge to preside, for he was subpœnaed as a witness by the defendant. After argument, it was agreed that the case should go over to the first Tuesday of the June term, and that the three first days be set apart for the trial.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

Both fields of the Capitoline Grounds were occupied yesterday. On the upper field the Mutuals, (professionals,) played a practice game with the Powhatans, (amateurs,) whom they defeated by a score of 38 to 1. The game was remarkable for the great amount of errors and growling indulged in by the amateurs, who so far forgot themselves as to object to the very impartial decisions given by the umpire. The following is the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	1	6	5	10	3	3	3	5	2—38
Powhatans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Umpire—Mr. Chadwick.

On the lower field the Atlantics defeated the Washingtons by the following score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Atlantics	6	1	7	4	0	1	1	0	6—26
Washingtons	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	4—9

Umpire—Mr. John Mahon, of the Washingtons.

To-day the Chelseas play the Atlantics on the Capitoline.

THE ERIE RAILROAD.

PRESIDENT WATSON'S REPLY TO DUNAN'S CHARGES.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Erie Railway was held yesterday, at which President Watson submitted the following reply to the charges made by Mr. Dunan, the late Auditor.

To the Directors of the Erie Railway Company:

GENTLEMEN: Before leaving England the charges of the late Auditor of the company reached me, but not in detail. What then seemed the most important charge, and requiring immediate answer was, that in publishing in London a copy of the official statement made to the State Engineer for the year ending Sept. 30 last, I had intentionally omitted the word "approximately;" so that accounts which Mr. Dunan charges had been made by him as estimated accounts had been published by me as absolutely correct. To this I at at once gave a prompt denial, which was published in the London papers. When I printed this yearly statement in London, almost simultaneously with its being filed here, I sent to the printer Mr. Dunan's own manuscript, including his affidavit forwarded to me by him, and from it his account and affidavit were published, without alteration or emendation. This original manuscript was partly printed and was partly in his own handwriting, and I herewith submit it to you. This statement of Mr. Dunan is thus disproved by his own hand. In his publication made here he also lays stress upon a letter of the 15th of December, alleged to have been sent to me in connection with the accounts before referred to. It is enough to say that, while I have Mr. Dunan's letters dated shortly before and almost immediately after the 15th of December, I never received any letter bearing that date, nor any letter containing the substance or the text of the alleged letter from which he prints a pretended extract, nor any letter making the suggestions or statements as to the condition of the company which this letter is said to have contained. On the contrary, on the 5th of December, 1873, Mr. Dunan wrote me a letter, from which I make an extract, as follows:

My physician tells me, however, that I must go away for a few weeks and rest, so as to insure a permanent cure, and I really feel the need of it. It was for this partially that I cabled you on Friday last, hoping that the trip across the water would benefit me, and that I could give you a helping hand at the same time and not wholly lose my time to the company. I had another object in view, which was to place in your hands with full explanations the evidence to forestall the proposed publication of sham accounts which parties here and in Europe are, it is positively alleged, getting up to your injury.

On the 18th of December he wrote me, enclosing first proofs of a portion of the accounts, in which letter he says: "I did not tell him" (Mr. Robinson, Vice President of the Company) "that the reason why I was averse to making the accounts public here before you had had an opportunity to examine them was that there were persons waiting to get the accounts that they might distort them." And finally on the 21st of January, 1874, Mr. Dunan again wrote me as follows:

I send you a perfect copy of the report to the State Engineer, as filed Jan. 10, 1874, also a few copies which I have had printed for ready reference and comparison. I would have sent you these before, but really supposed you would sail before you could get them in London. I have a dispatch from Barlow, giving one from you, asking that all differences should be cabled in the report that I sent you. This I cannot do, as the copy sent you was made up hurriedly, and the one retained was changed several times by subsequent reports and amendments, which do not alter the general results of the year, but does alter the report to a sufficient extent as not to make them identical.

This last perfected account was identical with that published by me in London. It was wholly made by Dunan without suggestion from me, and I believe without an intimation from any one except that inquiries were made as to the details of certain general statements thus made by him. And it is upon this state of facts that Dunan charges not only that the accounts in question are not complete but that I was in some manner privy to his misstatements. It is a clear inference, which I cannot avoid, that the alleged letter of the 15th of December is a fiction, never sent, and probably only written to suit purposes in conspiracy. With this brief allusion to Mr. Dunan's general charges, (his gross exaggeration of our floating debt having been already exposed,) I would have been content to leave the whole matter, but his publication contain specific charges of improper entries in the books of this company which I propose analyze and answer in detail, so that the stockholders and bondholders of this company may not thereby further be defrauded through this stock-jobbing conspiracy.

The principle governing the policy of the Erie Railway was long since announced. It was repeated in the testimony on that subject elicited by the Legislative Committee of last year and also in my report to the Directors and stockholders. It was simply that frequent dividends of net earnings should be made to the stockholders, and that the moneys necessary for the execution of proposed improvements had to meet all construction expenditures should be added to capital account. To this principle I adhere. I believe it to be not only sound in morals and in finance, but I have the best reasons for knowing that by an adherence to this publicly-avowed policy we can alone secure that degree of credit with our proprietors which is necessary to enable us to carry out in complete detail our programme, by which this great artery of commerce, of consequence not only to its owners, but to our City and State and to the whole country, shall become as it ought to be, the cheapest and best means of communication between the seaboard and the West.

And now, freed from his misstatements of facts and his unwarranted assumptions, what are his charges? So far as they are important or tangable they are as follows:

First—That I ordered $719,600 to be transferred on the certificate of Mr. Clark, Vice President, from current expenses account to capital account.

Second—That I ordered the further sum of $404,304 23 to be similarly transferred on the certificate of Mr. Tyson, Vice President.

Third—That there is a deficiency in cars and engines.

This last item is fully answered by the the annexed papers as to these transfers from expense to capital account. These journal entries were made by authority in the usual manner, without concealment or pretence of concealment. They were and are entirely proper and usual, and were specifically referred to in my published report of September last. Upon an examination of the accounts for the six months ending without usual dividend periods I found that the unusually large sum—far beyond the average of previous year—had been charged as current working expenses, and on this basis the true net earnings did not appear. Of my own knowledge I knew that a large part of these sums thus charged were not properly chargeable to the current expenses of these six months. It, therefore, called upon the Second and Third vice presidents for an analysis of these items, and for a report as to the sums which in their judgment should be withdrawn from the expense account and charged to capital account, whether by this change the items in question were charged to "Capital Account" or to a "Reparation" or "Reclamation" account made no practical difference. They might be charged to either with propriety. The only question was "Is it proper to analyze the general account of disbursements for the period in question, and to deduct from it any, and if so, what sum, and carry it to account of net earnings?" This question I answered with a full knowledge of the facts and upon the reports of the officers in charge of the particular disbursements in question, by ordering proper entries to be made to correspond with the facts at the time I recommended to the board the declaration of this dividend. These entries were, I assume, thereupon made by Mr. Dunan, though the mere time of making these journal entries is unimportant; and this performance by him of a strict duty, which he then proposed, is all that is now complained of. I hand you herewith a further report from both the Second and Third Vice Presidents, made at my request since my return, which fully confirm the view which they held in September last, and show the absolute correctly of the transfer then made to account of income by my order. Furthermore, you will find that by my report I stated that I had omitted to carry to the credit of income, but had chargec Whally, to expenses, the cost of relaying over 350 miles of iron rails with steel or steel-headed rails, and this item alone would have warranted a much larger transfer from expenses to capital account than was really made. I refer only to this one item, but there are in fact many others of the same character to be proved by a more careful examination of the details of expenditure, which might properly have been, but were not, carried to the credit of current income. It may be asked why, in pursuance of my avowed policy, did I thus charge to expenses these large items, when the whole amount of the expenses might have been carried to current earnings, and paid out as a further dividend? The question is pertinent, but it then seemed to me wiser as a matter of policy that the dividend to be declared, so long as we were borrowing money for construction account and for additions to the road, should be as small as possible, and I sought by every proper means to reduce and not to increase the amount of our present current dividend. If my object had been to increase dividends at this time I would have recommended to the board a division of the whole, or a part at least, of the moneys and value of the properties reclaimed from Mr. Gould. The amount thus restored to this company was then estimated at $7,000,000; wisely administered, I believe it will eventually yield a large sum. This extraordinary and almost unexampled result of a litigation achieved in a few days simply replaced in the treasury part of the sums which had been abstracted from the earnings of the road in the previous few years, and every dollar of these sums might as a matter of policy, and may now at any time, upon a proper valuation of the property thus regained, be divided among our stock-holders. There is neither legal principle nor law to restrain or limit this course. But as a matter of policy I then thought that it was wiser not to make any such division but to permit for a time at least this large sum to remain undisturbed. I allude to this matter simply to show that our desire was to limit and not to increase the amount of our dividends, believing that the time would come when we might fix upon a permanent rate of dividend to be adhered to, and then this reclamation fund could be drawn upon at will to supplement our nett earnings whenever from any accidental cause they might temporarily be diminished. And finally in advising a dividend of one per cent. in September last. I acted upon the accounts prepared by Mr. Dunan himself, submitted to me as correct, which I then believed and now believe to be correct, and the amount of this dividend was recommended by me without pressure from any quarter, and until the actual meeting of the board on the dividend day no one other than Mr. Dunan himself knew the amount of the dividend which I intended to recommend for your approval. I had hoped by this time to have been able to make up and submit for your examination an account showing the total revenues of the road from July, 1872, from current business, and the addition to capital, as well as to the disbursements of every nature and the absolute net earnings and reclamations declared and on hand. But the disorganized condition of the Auditor's department renders this impossible in so short a time. I will continue the examination and lay the result before you. This has, however, now become less important, as the owner of this property and the holders of its bonds in Europe have already been requested to unite in selecting public accountants, who will soon leave for New-York, and whose duty it will be to report not only upon the accounts which I have referred to, but to make up the more general statement which I had now to present. It remains for me only to add that our business continues good; that our road is in better condition than ever before, and I believe when the report in question shall be made by those whose competency for the task and complete integrity and impartiality are assured the recent attempt to injure the credit of the company will result only in placing this great property before the public in a better position than it has ever before occupied.

(Signed,) P. H. WATSON, President.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1874.

THE CENTENNIAL.

We publish in another column an address to the people of Massachusetts from the President of the Centennial Board of Finance. In this he recapitulates all that has been done for the project by the people of Pennsylvania and the State and municipal authorities, and calls for aid from all patriotic citizens to assist in making the exhibition an assured success. We commend the statement he makes to the attention of our readers, as sufficient evidence that the City of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania are thoroughly in earnest in this matter, and are doing all in their power to make it a credit to themselves and to the nation. It appears that over four million dollars—being half or nearly half of the whole sum needed—have been already pledged, and of this amount only a small portion has been contributed outside the State. The question which the President of the Centennial Board now propounds is practically this: Are the people of other States ready to come to the assistance of those who have already given so much, and by subscriptions in small or large amounts take upon themselves some share of the burden?

To this question, it seems to us, there should be a prompt and an affirmative response. This Centennial Exhibition is not an affair which has been contrived for the advantage or glory of any one city or State. It is a national demonstration, authorized by Congress, and intended to be a kind of jubilee for the gathering together of the people of different States and sections, and the exhibition of the products of their industry. It is meant to mark the termination of the first century of our national career, and to serve as the exponent of our progress and prosperity. In a certain sense the exhibition is also international. Twelve at least, foreign nations have accepted an invitation to take part in it.

Two years remain before the opening of the exhibition. In that time much may be accomplished, but it is none too soon to commence the work if we intend to make the demonstration a complete success. Half-heartedness now means failure when the time comes. The people are able to take up the burden without Congressional assistance. We hope that subscriptions may flow in rapidly upon the committee, and we trust that all classes of workers and producers in all sections of the country will see to it that the departments in the exhibition reserved for them are full. Only in these ways can the exhibition be made what it ought to be, and reflect credit upon us as a nation.—*Boston Journal.*

New-York Conservatory of Music,
No. 5 East 14th st., next to Delmonico's.
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Nos. 102, 104, and 106 Court st., near State.
NEW PUPILS RECEIVED DAILY.
The Conservatory remains open the entire year.
PRIVATE and CLASS Instructions.—*Advertisement.*

Important Decision.

The United States Circuit Court has decided in favor of the Philadelphia (Gardner) Fire Extinguisher Company the suit brought against them by the Babcock Company for alleged infringement, declaring the Babcob patents invalid. Certified copies of the opinion of the court can be had of the clerk, United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY, No. 424 Walnut st., Philadelphia.—*Advertisement.*

BROOKS' BOOTS AND SHOES—The largest assortment in the City. New Spring styles now ready. Measured work a specialty on BROOKS' Patent Lasts. Good and easy fits guaranteed at BROOKS'. No. 1,196 Broadway, corner 29th st.—*Advertisement.*

No Mistake About It.—The improved PHALON NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS and the PHALON WHITE ROSE have no equals in perfumery. Get the genuine.—*Advertisement.*

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The system being put under the influence of Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear, soft, and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. Nothing ever presented to the public as a beautifier of the complexion ever gave such satisfaction for this purpose as this discovery. The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter how good the remedy employed. While one to three bottles clear the skin of pimples, blotches, eruptions, yellow spots, comedones, or "grubs," a dozen may possibly be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with scrofulous or virulent blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimple to the worst scrofula, is, with the use of this most potent agent, only a matter of time. Sold by all druggists.

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Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I am sixty years of age, and have been afflicted with salt rheum in the worst form for a great many years, until, accidentally, I saw one of your books, which described my case exactly. I bought your GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY and took two bottles and a half, and was entirely cured. From my shoulders to my hands I was entirely covered with eruptions, also on face and body. I was likewise afflicted with rheumatism, so that I walked with great difficulty, and that is entirely cured. May God spare you a long life to remain a blessing to mankind. With untold gratitude,

MRS. A. W. WILLIAMS.

Our Changing Bodies.

Our bodies are constantly changing. The dead matter passes off by the bowels and the pores, and digestion and assimilation supply fresh material. This material cannot be pure, and consequently the body cannot be healthy unless the stomach and the secretive organs perform their allotted tasks thoroughly and regularly. That they may do so keep them in good working order with that most efficient of all invigorating, regulating, and purifying preparations, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you wish your blood to be really the "stream of life," to have your bones clothed with sound flesh, to be exempt from nervousness and debility, to be clear-headed and cheerful: in short, to possess that choicest of Heaven's blessings, a sound mind in a sound body, resort to the great vegetable restorative whenever you feel languid, or suffer from indigestion, or are bilious or low-spirited, or suffering from any derangement of the animal functions. The relief is immediate, and full restoration certain.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid: best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupee Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Gents, and Boys, all styles and prices, and the best place in New-York to buy them is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union square.

Removal.—Holmes Burglar Alarm Telegraph Company removed to No. 571 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. No family can afford to be without this protection.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
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MARRIED.

BAYARD—LEA.—On Wednesday, April 22, at St. Paul's Memorial Church, Edgewater, Staten Island, by Rev. T. W. Punnett, LOUIS P. BAYARD to MILDRED, daughter of Dr. J. Lea.

FISHER—FEDERSPIEL.—At New-York, Wednesday, April 22, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., Rev. EDWARD W. FISHER, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., to LAURA FEDERSPIEL, of Fort Lee, N. J. No cards.

MATHER—SMITH.—At the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, 5th av. and 29th st., on Tuesday, April 21, by Rev. T. Vermilye, D. D., THOMAS D. MATHER and SARAH B. L., youngest daughter of the late Charles Smith, all of this City.

RANNEY—SCOTT.—On Wednesday, April 22, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Samuel G. Cooke, D. D., Dr. E. W. RANNEY to Mrs. OLIVIA G. SCOTT, daughter of the late John W. Hoyt, Esq.

DIED.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Wednesday morning, April 22, at No. 25 West 18th st., suddenly, ISABEL CUNNINGHAM, daughter of the late William Cunningham, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Ann's Church, West 18th st., near 5th av., on Friday, 24th inst., at 4 P. M.

DUSENBERY.—At Clinton, N. J., April 21, MARY E. DUSENBERY.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of her mother, Clinton, N. J., on Friday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

KOONZ.—On Wednesday morning, April 23, of scarlet fever, THOMAS V., second son of Philip J. and Annie C. Koonz.

The funeral services will take place at the home of his parents, in Lafayette st., Lafayette, Jersey City, Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Green-Wood Cemetery.

LAZARUS.—On Tuesday, April 21, [illegible] Moses Lazarus.

MOTT.—In Rome, Italy, on the 10th of February, 1874, ARABELLA, wife of Alexander B. Mott, M. D., and daughter of the late Thaddeus Phelps.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Chapel, West 25th st., on Thursday, 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

McDIARMID.—On Monday, April 20, JENNIE, daughter of John and Sarah E. McDiarmid, aged 19 years, 7 months, 25 days.

Funeral from the late residence of deceased, No. 124 Kent st., Greenpoint, Long Island, on Friday, April 24, at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

PAULMIER.—On Tuesday, the 21st, in Jersey City, Mrs. SUSAN PAULMIER.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PERKINS.—At New-Utrecht, April 21, LEWIS PERKINS, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends, and also the members of the Woods Lodge, No. 121, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Reformed Church in New-Utrecht, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SMITH.—On Tuesday morning, April 21, ANNIE F., daughter of Wilbur F. and Sara E. Smith, in the 9th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 58 St. Mark's place, Thursday, 23d inst., at 4 P. M.

WARING.—On Tuesday, April 21, HENRY F. WARING, in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence in Darien, Conn., on Friday, 24th inst., at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

WASON.—On Tuesday, April 21, REBECCA THOMPSON, widow of William Wason.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 42 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WOOSTER.—At Carmansville, on the 20th inst., ELIZABETH WILLET, aged 2 months and 26 days, daughter of Charles F. and Martha J. Wooster.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 155th st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be found in waiting at One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station Hudson River Railroad, on arrival of 11:30 train from Grand Central Depot, 42d st.

WEST.—At Eatontown, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 21, SARAH, wife of Gabriel West, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral on Friday, April 24, from St. James' Memorial Church, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday, 20th inst., MARY ANN, wife of John F. Williams.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 207 West 55th st., on Thursday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WOOD.—On Tuesday, 21st inst., at the residence of her uncle, J. A. Dixon, No. 144 East 19th st., MARY A. WOOD, aged 18 years.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, corner 2d av. and 14th st., on Thursday, 23d, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Newburg for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ART SALE,

TO-NIGHT,

AT

SOMERVILLE GALLERY,

NO. 82 5TH AV.

The Snedecor collection of Oil and Water Colors.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

SUPERB BOOKS,

Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Salesrooms, to be sold by auction

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING.

Also, FRIDAY EVENING at 7:30 o'clock, at the Clinton Hall Salesrooms.

ART NOTICE.

On exhibition WEDNESDAY MORNING at the Artrooms, No. 817 Broadway,

THE DE BLOIS COLLECTION.

From the Boston Press.

THE DE BLOIS COLLECTION.—A collection of landscapes and genre subjects, which are as remarkable for their uniform excellence as for their variety. A visit to the gallery brings the observer in full view of many of the most noted and attractive localties in Italy, along the coast, among the islands, and in the interior of the land of art and poetry.

THE DE BLOIS COLLECTION.—M. De Blois, the well-known artist, after an absence of five years in Europe, has returned to Boston with a portfolio well filled with paintings and sketches of a high order of merit.

The success Mr. De Blois has met with in Boston leads him to hope that his work will meet the approval of the art patrons of New-York.

To be sold by auction at the Art-rooms SATURDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.—RED OR BRICK-dust sediment precedes an acute attack of gout and rheumatism, and is evidence of the blood being poisoned by uric acid. The reason is, the stomach, liver, and kidneys are unable to perform their duties. The great Trousseau pronounced Carlsbad, Vichy, Vals, and other European waters dangerous for such patients, but the Bethesda Mineral Spring Water is a specific in all such cases. Hundreds of such cures is the proof. Full information in pamphlets, and by Dr. A. H. HEATH, offices, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

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On and after MAY 1, 1874, passengers for NEWPORT take the SHORE LINE EXPRESS leaving GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT at 1 o'clock P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, April 25, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY at 7:30 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 9:30 A. M. and 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

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"OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH."—An abstract from a forthcoming work on Throat Diseases, by A. N. WILLIAMSON, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College. Sent free. Address No. 137 East 17th st.

Dr. Williamson's mode of treating catarrh is the result of many years' investigation, and we believe it is the only method by which it can be permanently cured.—*Journal of Medical Science.*

POLITICAL.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the Association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 23, at 8 o'clock, at the head-quarters, Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A.

J. M. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WM. GLASSER, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS EVENING at head-quarters, in the church in 50th st., near 8th av., at 8 o'clock.

JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Although the attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, April 22, was large, and quite an extensive variety of attractive property was offered, but few sales were effected, thus furnishing further proof of the existing dullness in business. The following is a review of the day's proceedings:

R. V. Harnett sold at public auction City real estate, viz.: One four-story brick house, 18 by 60, with lot 100.5 feet deep, No. 207 West Forty-sixth street, north side, 133.9 feet west of Broadway; sold for $16,700 to Jacob B. Reed. One four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 20 by 43, with lot 50.3 feet deep, on West Sixty-second street, north side, 40 feet east of Ninth avenue; sold for $18,300 to D. Vanderbilt. Two lots, each 18.6 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, south side, 137 feet east of Eighth avenue; sold to W. W. Burnham for $2,500 each. The remaining property billed for sale by Mr. Harnett was either knocked down at nominal figures or withdrawn entirely from the market.

James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, D. J. Holden, Esq., Referee, disposed of a four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 20 by 98.9, on West Thirty-eighth street, north side, 80 feet west of Sixth avenue, for $9,700 over and above mortgage, with interest, amounting to $10,225, making the total price realized $20,225; purchaser, Catharine W. Chester, plaintiff in legal action. The property located at Irvington, Westchester County, noticed for sale by the same auctioneer, was not offered.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, Edward D. Gale, Esq., Referee, sold two lots, together forming a plot in size 50 by 100, located on West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, north side, 600 feet west of Sixth avenue, and 33 feet east of St. Nicholas avenue, for $8,500 to B. Goldstein.

No auctions other than the above were held, the sale of the leasehold properties No. 29 Barclay street and No. 45 Warren, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., being adjourned to Wednesday of next week.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales for to-day, at the Exchange, are as follows:

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court partition sale, John S. Lawrence, Esq., Referee, of improved New-York real estate, viz.: Three lots, each 18.10 by about 90, with buildings Nos. 100, 102, and 104 Chatham street, west side, 158.11 feet south of Pearl street; two lots, each 13.3 by 100, with buildings Nos. 32 and 32½ Bowery, west side, 26 feet north of Bayard street; two lots, each 12.6 by 125, with buildings, Nos. 54 and 54½ Bowery, west side, 50 feet south of Canal street, known as the Pacific Garden; one lot, 25 by 100, with building, No. 108 Madison street, south side, 188 feet west of Market street; one lot, 25 by 84.7 feet, with building, No. 32 Rutgers street, west side, 25 feet north of Madison street; one lot, 26 by 100, with building, No. 112 Bleecker street, south side, 50 feet west of Greene street; one lot, 25 by 100, with building, No. 111 Bleecker street, north side, 50 feet west of Greene street, and one lot, 21.10 by 98.9, with building, No. 9 East Thirty-first street, north side, 193.9 feet east of Fifth avenue. (In the auction bill diagramed for this sale, none of the above-noticed buildings are described.) Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Hamilton Odell, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot, 19.6 by 91 by 19.5 by 85.6, No. 10 Pearl street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executors' sale, to close estate of James Carr, deceased, of the three-story and basement brick store and dwelling, with lot 25 by 89, No. 446 Canal street, south side, between Varick and Hudson streets. Also, public auction sale of the three-story attic and basement brick house, 26 by 55, with lot 112.11 feet deep, No. 15 St. Mark's place, (Eighth street,) north side, between Second and Third avenues. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George W. Poucher, Esq., Referee, of a house, with plot 58 by 140, located at Tremont, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) and situate on Washington avenue, south-east corner of Eighth street.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. B. Roosevelt, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 75, (rear irregular,) on West Sixty-eighth street, north side, 99.9 feet west of Broadway. Also, similar sale, John P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 24.9 by 96.2, on East Fourth street, south side, 338.2 feet east of Avenue B. Also, similar sale, same last-named Referee, of a house, with lot 18.9 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-th street, south side, 337.6 feet east of Seventh avenue.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., public auction sale of lots, together forming a plot in size 145 by 150, located at Morrisania, (Twenty-third Ward,) and fronting on Washington avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Seventieth street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, public auction sale of a three-story and basement brick house, with lot 19.9 by 64, No. 176 Lexington avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, and the two-story brick house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 414 West Forty-fifth street, south side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

EXCHANGE SALES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22.

NEW-YORK.

By Richard V. Harnett.

story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, West 62d st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of 9th av.; lot 20x50.3, house 43 ft. deep ... $18,300
story brick house and lot, No. 207 West 46th st., n. s., 133.9 ft. w. of Broadway, lot 100.5, house 60 ft. deep ... $16,700
West 130th st., s. s., 137 ft. e. of 8th av., 18.6x99.11—$2,500 each ... $5,000

By James M. Miller.

story brown-stone-front house and lot, 38th st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 6th av., lot .2 ... $20,225

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

West 115th st., n. s., 600 ft. w. of 6th av. ft. e. of St. Nicholas av., each 25x100; one parcel ... $8,500

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 21.

(No. 185), w. s., 75 ft. n. of Stanton
75
, e. s., No. 50, 25x100 ... $13,125
s., 293 ft. n. of 6th av., 18.8x39.6 ... 25,600
s., 275 ft. n. of 6th av., 18x39.4 ... 7,000
s., 174.7 ft. w. of 9th av., 25.2x92 ... 7,000
s. s., 221 ft. e. of Lexington av., 20x ... 7,000
s., 125 ft. e. of 7th av., 25x98.9 ... 30,000
s., 270 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x98.9 ... 20,500
s., 515 ft. w. of 5th av., 20x98.9 ... 8,500
s., 185 ft. w. of 6th av., 20x100.5 ... 33,000
s., 80 ft. east of 3d av., 80x100.5, ... 24,000
part.
s., 285 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x100.5 ... 20,000
s., 286 ft. e. of 2d av., 17x100.5 ... 20,000
s., 267.61 ft. w. of 1st av., 17.10x ... 6,900
s., 350 ft. e. of 1st av., 25x102 ... 11,250
s., 101.3 ft. w. of Lexington av., 17 ... 7,750
s., 84.3 ft. w. of Lexington av., 16.11 ... 19,000
w. s., lot No. 254, East Tremont, ... 19,000
... 750
74.2 ft. n. of 41st st., 24.7x75 ... 15,000
140.11 ft. s. of 121st st., 20x80 ... 12,000
ty
39.6 ft. n. of 41st st., 19.9x60 ... 12,000
60.5 ft. n. of 60th st., 40x80 ... 22,000
57,000

LEASES RECORDED.

. 134 to 140 inclusive, 5 years,
18, 12th May, 1873, 10 years, per ... $20,500
0, store floor and basement, 3 ar ... 1,700
orth River, south half part, 5 ar ... 1,600
... 8,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES E. WHITE,

Real Estate Broker and Agent for Estates, (Formerly of No. 150 Broadway,) having removed to and become settled in his new office, is prepared to receive and execute orders for purchase, sale, or RENTING OF REAL ESTATE. Charge and management of property and collecting, a specialty.

A BARGAIN.

For Sale—The premises No. 327 East 28th st.; can be used as a tenement-house or are well adapted for a hackman's stable, as the building covers Apply to JOHN HARRIS, Stall No. 40 Market, before 3 o'clock P. M., or No. 71

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 42 East 49th st.; splendidly situated opposite Columbia College Green in king gardens of Madison av. houses to r, giving the house fine ventilation ry desirable to parties spending the For price and particulars apply to , corner 42d st. and 6th av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED OR Park av., near 38th st., a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone x80. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

A WELL-PROPORTIONED, THOROUGHLY 20 foot, four-story and basement welling, Lexington av., near 55th st.; tifully improved and desirable; a V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, THE FINE THREE-story brown-stone house, No. 415 West xchange for City store property. W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Offices, way.

ELEGANT TWO-STORY AND MAN house, south-east corner Lee av. and , E. D.; lot 41.8x100; cheap, and A. P. MAN, No. 59 Pine st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—PROBABLY THE BEST ecure a desirably-located landed en offered for many years near this ER, Box No. 173 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY se on 56th st., between 3d and endid order and ready for imme- W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA WIDE HOUSE IN EAST r construction, with or without OMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 129 WEST 13TH h-stoop brick house. RICHARD Broadway, Room F, basement.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—AN UNUSUALLY FINE AND EXTRA . HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, OR WILL EXchange.—A splendid house on south side of 74th st., near 5th av.; complete with mirrors, chandeliers, and conservatory; heated by steam; also, beautiful little house corner Madison av. and 78th st. JESSUP, No. 258 Broadway.

FOR SALE—52D ST., NEAR 5TH AV., A FIRST-class brown-stone house, built by Donnelly, at a bargain if sold before the 1st of May. For particulars and permits, apply to A. C. LAMSON & SON, No. 8 Pine st., or V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

NO. 24 EAST 127TH ST., HARLEM.—THREE-story brown-stone house; in perfect order; every improvement; choice location; a bargain. Apply on premises, or to CHARLES RUSTON, No. 170 Broadway.

NO. 514 MADISON AV., WEST SIDE, NEAR 53d st.—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x60; lot 95 feet; a bargain. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

PARK AV., CORNER 36TH ST., VERY DESIRABLE, substantially-built, and extra-finished double mansion, 37½x75, and extension; lot 105 feet; for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE, FURNISHED, No. 12 Woodbine st., near Broadway, Brooklyn; two car routes near the house; twenty-five minutes from the ferry; house 27x52 feet, three stories and basement, all improvements; furniture complete and elegant; garden consists of four lots; stable, pigeon and poultry houses; privilege to use the whole block (near three acres) on which the house is situated; possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

UNINCUMBERED LOTS ON THE GRADE NEAR Prospect Park, Brooklyn, will be exchanged for well located, productive property in this City or Brooklyn, or an improved place of 50 to 100 acres on east side Hudson River, and below Poughkeepsie. Address R. J., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

STORAGE STORES FOR SALE OR LEASE—Nos. 5 and six Atlantic Dock, fronting East River, near Hamilton Ferry; rent together, $2,400. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, LEASE, OR EXCHANGE for good income-paying property in the City of New-York, (first-class store or warehouse property preferred.)—The elegant country-seat of F. Cottinet, Esq., at Dobbs' Ferry, located midway between Dobbs' Ferry, and Irvington Depot, and about two miles from either. The dwelling is very commodious, and contains every modern convenience and improvement, built after plans and superintendence of the French architect, Mr. Lienau; material, Caen light-drab stone, imported from France. The parlor floor is most conveniently divided, and has large drawing-room, boudoir, library, dining-room, billiard-room, picture-gallery, and unusually fine conservatory, large butler's pantry, and inclosed piazza connecting conservatory with most of the entire floor; second and third story bedrooms equally convenient and numerous. Water supplied to the entire house from high level, supplying, also, the out-buildings, (stable, coach-house, greenhouse, grape-house, lawn, ravines, and fountains.) The lawn is, probably, unsurpassed anywhere; roads macadamized, inclosed and overshadowed by trees of great variety, fully grown. Mansion fronts on the Hudson, and grounds (about thirty-five acres) have lengthy water-front and riparian rights. For price, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

$200 CASH AND BALANCE IN THREE years, for the most desirable building lots in the charming village of Flushing; ten churches; excellent public and private schools, academies and seminaries; public library, streets sewered, sidewalks paved, lighted with gas, and water in pipes now being introduced; population 8,000; only twenty-two minutes from 34th st., New York, and forty-five minutes from City Hall by James Slip Ferry; shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks and graded streets, without extra charge to purchasers. Persons of moderate means may pay by $10 monthly installments. Free excursions daily at 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., from store, No. 439 3d av. Maps free; ladies shown every courtesy. Call upon or address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Real Estate Headquarters, No. 439 3d av., New York, (office opposite Main Street Depot, Flushing.)

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, at Summit, N. J.—Sixty-five minutes from Barclay Street Ferry, a large mansion, situated on an eminence commanding an extended prospect, and five minutes' walk from depot; grounds about eleven acres, and tastefully laid out; lawns, drives, shade and fruit-trees, &c.; good stables and out-houses, including ice-house; house contains twenty-five rooms, including billiard-room and two bath-rooms; hot and cold water, gas-pipes, &c. Apply to the owner, at the office of EMOTT, HAMMOND & STICKNEY, No. 20 Nassau st., between the hours of 12 and 3 P. M.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—AT PLEASANTVILLE, Westchester County, N. Y., on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, thirty-one miles from the City, the late residence of Caleb Wildey, deceased, on the main street; four and three-fourth acres of land; plenty of fruit; house double two-story frame, twelve rooms; barn, carriage-house, &c., in good order; near to depot, churches, and school; terms easy. Inquire on the premises or of S. FROST, No. 318 Dean st., Brooklyn, or of T. G. SWARTWOUT, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 41, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL country seat, about two miles west of Hempstead village, Long Island, and one mile from (Stewart's) Garden City, on the Jamaica and Hempstead plank road; the house is 38x40, with a two-story extension, containing in all fourteen rooms; with all the necessary out-buildings, barn, carriage-house, ice-house, &c.; convenient to railroad. For particulars and photograph of dwelling call on V. ALDRIDGE, 20 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; contains thirteen rooms, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence in Stamford, Conn., or exchange for house in Brooklyn; sixteen acres land in the highest state of cultivation; house frescoed; gas, water, with all modern improvements; out-buildings, grounds and garden complete; fine shade and fruit trees in abundance. Inquire of WM. A. KEELER, No. 59 Pearl st., New-York.

ON THE HUDSON—ABOVE THE CITY OF HUDson, a gothic brick house, with modern improvements, commanding fine river and mountain views; twenty-five acres in choice fruit, yielding a handsome revenue; will be sold for $30,000; terms to suit; the improvements cost more than the price asked; a great bargain. JACOB SHARPE, No. 149 Broadway.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES FOR SALE, NEAR Pond Eddy, Sullivan County, N. Y., with house, two barns, stock, farming utensils, &c.; price only $6,000; or would exchange for property of equal value in or near this City. Apply for three days to ALEX. BOYD, No. 936 3d av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFULLY-LOcated cottage in Carmansville, 152d st., West Grand Boulevard; fine view of the Hudson; a rare opportunity; terms very moderate. W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Offices, No. 744 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME COUNtry place, situated on the high ground fronting the water, near Fort Hamilton; commodious house, twelve rooms; stable, coach-house, abundance of fruit, &c. Apply to C. R. HICKOX, No. 36 Whitehall st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A FACTORY—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM power, at Jersey City, "Claremont," on Morris Canal, within quarter mile of two principal railways; building, 50x250; vacant lots adjacent. Will lease or sell favorably. RANDOLPH BROS., No. 111 Broadway.

CHEAP FOR CASH—ONE HOUR FROM CITY on south side of Long Island, a good house and five acres; also small cottage and six acres within five minutes from depot. Apply to T. O. HAGUE, No. 85 Leonard st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF SEVENTY ACRES NEAR Peekskill, well adapted for all kinds of farming purposes; a great variety of fruit, &c.; very healthy location. For particulars address FARMER, Box No. 226 Peekskill, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NYACK, TO CLOSE OUT an estate, four acres of land with house; 240 feet river front. Inquire of D. J. BLAUVELT, Nyack, N. Y.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER FRONTS; ONE TO thirty acres, cheap. C. H. GREEN, Nyack, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, JR., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF J. VAN WAGENER, Esq., TRUSTEE,

NO. 675 5TH AV.,

Adjoining north-east corner of 53d st., and opposite St. Thomas' Church.

Four-story high-stoop well-proportioned first-class brown-stone dwelling, 25x65, lot 100 feet. This extra valuable property is situate in one of the most select, elegant neighborhoods in the City, and the avenue and streets adjoining are now elegantly improved with superb structures. The lot is in fee simple, and the dwelling and appurtenances all strictly first class. Possession May 1. Terms easy. For permits and particulars apply to J. VAN WAGENER, Trustee, No. 70 Gold st., or to V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., auctioneer, No. 11 Pine st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF NO. 15 ST. MARK'S PLACE, BEING THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE JAS. I. VAN ALEN. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 23, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

ST. MARK'S PLACE—The three-story attic basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling and lot, known as No. 15 St. Mark's place, north side, near 3d av.; house is 26x55 feet, contains hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, furnace, and range; lot, 26x112.11 feet. Possession May 1, 1874.

For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE PARTITION SALE.—THE house and lot No. 270 East 4th st., between Avenues B and C, will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Sale-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) by John P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, on THURSDAY, April 23, 1874, at 12 o'clock, noon. The house is three story, high stoop; store, basement, and sub-cellar; size of lot 24 feet, 9¼ inches in width, by half the block in depth. Sale positive.

For maps and further particulars apply to Messrs. DEANE & CHAMBERLINE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 59 William st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE.—FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, John N. Lewis, referee: The large three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot, 25x100, on east side of Thompson st., 150 feet north of Bleecker st., known as No. 212 Thompson st. Terms and maps of auctioneer, No. 35 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ESTATE OF DR. VALENTINE MOTT.

REFEREES' AND EXECUTORS' SALE OF

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LOTS, GORES, AND WATER FRONTS AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, on THURSDAY, the 30th of April, at 12 o'clock, the following valuable property, the estate of the late Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, viz.:

RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD AND RIVERSIDE PARK—Nineteen lots on Boulevard, fronting Riverside Park, between 93d and 96th sts., including five corner lots on 94th, 95th, and 96th sts., and mansion on 94th st.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET—Thirty-one lots on both sides of 94th st., between the Riverside Boulevard and 11th or West End av.

NINETY-FIFTH STREET—Thirty-five lots on both sides of 95th st., between said Boulevard and avenue.

NINETY-SIXTH STREET—Thirteen lots on the south side of 96th st., (which is 100 feet wide,) between said avenue and Boulevard.

ELEVENTH OR WEST END AVENUE—Twenty-two lots and gores on both sides of West End av., including the corners of 93d and 94th sts.

NINETY-THIRD STREET—Ten lots and gores on both sides of 93d st., between West End and Grand Broadway Boulevards.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET—Ten lots and gores on both sides of 94th st., between West End and Grand Broadway Boulevards.

GRAND BROADWAY BOULEVARD—Twenty-three lots and gores on both sides of Grand Broadway Boulevard, including the corners of 93d and 94th sts.

NINETY-THIRD AND NINETY-FOURTH STREETS—Four lots and gores on said streets, between Grand Broadway Boulevard and Old Bloomingdale Road.

On the above lots are various buildings, comprising dwelling-house, cottage, barns, greenhouses, &c., &c.

WATER-FRONTS—Nineteen water-fronts on the 12th av., Hudson River, in front of the Riverside Park, and between 93d and 96th sts. The water grant was made to Dr. Mott by the City of New-York in 1852.

Also, the valuable and desirable marble store, No. 25 Park place, 37.11 feet front on Park place by about 150 feet deep, running through to Murray st.

Also, a lot of land on the corner of Montgomery st. and Albany av., in the Ninth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, 63.8x104.10 feet.

The usual executors' and Referees' deed will be given, and SEVENTY PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE MONEY can remain on mortgage at seven per cent. for a term of years.

THE SALE IS PEREMPTORY, and made by virtue of a judgment of the Supreme Court, directing the same through its Referees, and by the executors as such under the last will of the late Valentine Mott.

HENRY A. MOTT, } Executors and
JOHN CHETWOOD, } Referees.
JAS. McQUADE, Referee.

T. WILBUR BURD, Attorney for plaintiff.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 35 Pine st.; also, at office of the estate, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 82; of JOHN CHETWOOD, No. 74 Broadway, and of JAMES McQUADE, No. 52 Broad st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 39TH ST., WEST 13TH AND 14TH STS., WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, ROSE AND 49TH STS., AND BOULEVARD. BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, ON TUESDAY, APRIL 28, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Viz.:

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 38 WEST 39TH ST.

EXECUTOR'S SALE BY ORDER OF THE SURROGATE, FRANCIS LELAND, Esq., Executor.

The full-size, first-class four-story brown-stone-front house and lot No. 38 West 39th st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs. House is in first-rate order, with modern improvements; lot 25 by 98.9. Also, Pew No. 31 in St. Thomas Church.

WEST 13TH AND 14TH STS.

By order of the executrix of M. A. HOPPOCK, deceased, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lease of lot No. 34 West 14th st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 65 feet deep, contains modern improvements, is frescoed and in good order; Spingler lease twenty-one years from March 1, 1874: ground rent, $1,000, taxes and assessments, with covenants for one renewal. Lot 25x103.3.

Also, the four-story brick house (with stable) and lot No. 33 West 13th st., north side, immediately in the rear of the Fourteenth street property; lot 25 by 103.3.

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.

By order of WM. BARTON, Esq., Executor of Timothy Whittemore, deceased,

The three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 14 West Washington place, north side, between 6th av. and Macdougal st., being the residence of the late Timothy Whittemore. The house has recently been put in perfect order. Lot 22x97 feet.

ROSE ST.

The two-story frame building and lot No. 30 Rose st., west side, between Duane and Frankfort sts. Lot 25x100 feet.

BOULEVARD.

Two lots east side of Boulevard, commencing on the north-east corner of 151st st., each 25x100 feet.

WEST 49TH ST.

Four lots, north side, between 10th and 11th avs., each 25x100.5.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park row, New-York, and No. 399 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, at 12 o'clock,

AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SUPREME COURT SALE,

under the direction of ALFRED ROE, Esq., Special Guardian, thirty-four choice and elegant lots on WASHINGTON AVENUE BOULEVARD, BALTIC, DOUGLASS, AND DEGRAW STS.

WASHINGTON AVENUE—North-east corner Degraw st., six very choice lots.

DOUGLASS STREET—On same block, two lots and houses.

DOUGLASS STREET—Adjoining the above, one very large lot.

DOUGLASS STREET—Opposite the above, seven choice lots.

WASHINGTON AVENUE—North-east corner Douglas st., eleven very choice lots.

WASHINGTON AVENUE—South-east corner Baltic st., two very fine lots.

BALTIC STREET—South side, on same block, four fine lots.

WASHINGTON AVENUE—On same block, one splendid lot.

Lots will be offered singly or in plots to suit. Maps, terms, &c., of auctioneer's, No. 21 Park row, New-York.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY E. A. LAWRENCE & CO.—ON TUESDAY, 28th April, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, the elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone mansion, No. 565 Madison av., between 60th and 61st sts. Maps, &c., at office of auctioneers, No. 128 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, THE country seat of N. P. Bailey, on Fordham Heights, for the past eight years occupied by Wm. C. Wetmore, Esq. The grounds are extensive, and command beautiful views of the Harlem and North Rivers. A large mansion, with all the modern conveniences, including water and gas; gate-house, stable and carriage house, green-house and grapery, large garden, well stocked with all varieties of fruits; one mile from Fordham Depot on Harlem Railroad, half a mile from King's Bridge Depot, on Hudson River Railroad, and half a mile from steam-boat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine st.

TO LET AT PORTCHESTER—FIVE MINUTES from the depot, a large mansion-house, with all the modern improvements and seven acres of land, with carriage-house, stables, &c., &c.; flowers, fruit and shade trees in abundance; fine garden; beautiful Summer residence; view of Sound for more than twenty miles; one hour from Forty-second Street Depot; will be rented very low to a careful tenant. For permits and terms apply to W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

TO LET, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE—The first-class modern brick building, Nos. 103, 105, and 107 Mercer st.; fifteen-horse-power engine in complete order, elevator, &c.; building now occupied by Herter Bros.; terms moderate; will alter building into first-class stores if desired; possession May 1. Apply to W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Offices, No. 744 Broadway, Astor place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN NEWARK; a well and fully furnished suite of rooms for housekeeping; handsome house, attractive location, and healthy neighborhood; four minutes from depot to New-York; rent very moderate to a reliable party. Apply to GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 231 Broadway, Room No. 11.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE TO LET, FURnished, at Englewood, N. J.; twelve rooms; fine lawn; large garden; shade and fruit trees; fine views; churches, schools, &c., very convenient; five minutes from depot; omnibus to steam-boat, and cars pass the door. Apply to H. W. BANKS, No. 109 Front st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSES.—RENTALS PUT DOWN on 5th av., to $6,000 from $9,000; 34th st., $4,800, from $5,500; 29th st., $3,300, from $3,800; 28th st., $2,400, from $3,000; 42d st., near 5th av., $3,200, from $4,000. ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 1,260 Broadway and 32d st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED HOUSES.—38TH ST., $4,500; East 35th st., $2,000; 40th st., $720; 42d st., $3,200; West 32d st., $1,100; 25th st., $1,600. Rents reduced. ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 1,260 Broadway and 32d st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house to let, furnished, on 22d st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rent moderate to a good tenant. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West 23d st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

TO LET—NICE FLAT, SIX ROOMS, FINE ORDER, in brown-stone house; balance occupied by one family, three adults; rent reasonable to small satisfactory family. Apply on premises, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILROAD, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, AT STAMFORD, Conn., a furnished house, with everything complete on the place; location perfect; five minutes' ride from the depot. Inquire of S. W. COE, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s.

WESTFIELD, N. J., TO LET—A VERY DEsirable residence five minutes' walk from depot; rent, $550. Inquire of J. T. LAWRENCE, No. 478 Broome st., up stairs, or of Railroad Agent, Westfield.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, twenty-five rooms, No. 27 West 18th st. W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Offices, No. 744 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—a two-story house, nine rooms; water in kitchen; heater, marble mantels, &c. Inquire of E. G. KIDDER.

FURNISHED.—A SMALL BROWN-STONE HOUSE in 45th st., near 5th av., completely and elegantly furnished and in perfect order; rent, $300 per month. Address A. F., Post Office Box No. 771.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, OR for the summer, on ridge overlooking Harlem River and Valley, opposite th st., within twenty-five minutes of Grand Central Depot, or three-quarters of an hour's drive from Central Park entrance, a large and commodious brick house, built in the best manner; water throughout; billiard-room, greenhouse, gate-house, stable for six horses and two cows; ample room for carriages; in all respects a first-class residence, and admirably suited for a gentleman of taste and refinement. The grounds are nine acres in extent, with fine lawn, garden, &c. The house is very handsomely furnished, and will be rented fully furnished, with linen, glass, china, pictures, and books, if desired. HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

PELHAM ON THE SOUND, NEAR PELHAM Bridge.—To rent or lease, furnished house, twelve rooms, laundry, carriage, ice house; high ground; perfectly healthy; fruit and shade trees; fishing and bathing; five minutes' walk of depot on Harlem River branch of New-Haven Road; fifty minutes by rail and boat; sixteen trains daily; stages for each train. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine st. C. D. BURRELL, No. 68 William st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT CROTON POINT, ON the Hudson.—To let, furnished, for the season, or longer if desired, the residence of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, with lawn, fruit-trees, stables, &c.; a vegetable garden planted, and ice supplied; the house contains fourteen rooms, including bath-room, &c., and is in good order; the above offers a good opportunity for those desiring a residence with fine scenery, fishing, boating, &c. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, 77 Cedar st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT three-story French houses, filled in with brick; houses have all the modern improvements; heaters, ranges, bath, marble basins through the house, marble mantels, gas, connection with the sewer, &c.; houses are as complete as any house on 5th av.; situate a few hundred feet from car routes and twenty-five minutes from the ferry; let low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 12 Woodbine st., near Broadway, Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR—The elegant mansion (never before rented) at Islip, Long Island, forty miles from the City, near the sea-shore; thoroughly furnished, containing billiard-room and wine cellar and all modern conveniences; capacious grounds, well laid out; flowers supplied from greenhouse; large stables and vegetable garden. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A FINE PLACE—Furnished—at Mount Vernon, in East Chester, five minutes from depot; will arrange with a family for six months, reserving room and board for self and son, ten years; plenty fruit, shade, flowers, and fine garden; six bed-rooms, plenty room, stables, &c.; seven acres in all, and as much in the country as if five miles from depot. Address W. B. C., Box 127 *Times* Office, for three days.

A MODEL DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—Possession May 1.—The superior three-story brick house No. 122 West 11th st.; all the modern improvements in full; for a private family only. For permits apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 103 Water st., from 12 M. to 4 P. M., or to J. DENHAM & CO., House Agents, No. 266 West 23d st., near 6th av., from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE SEAshore and back of the ocean to rent for the Summer. A very desirable place, beautifully shaded, and within five minutes' drive of the President's, to rent; fully furnished and in the best order. Catalogues of houses to let given to applicants. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET IN COUNTRY, FOR THE SUMMER OR Summer and Fall, a country residence, fully furnished, situated on Mills Island, Pelham, Westchester County, immediately on and surrounded by water, connecting with main land by short carriage way. Very convenient to railway depots, Post Office, church, and school. Boats and fresh cows. Perfectly healthy. Apply to W. S. EMMET, No. 25 Nassau st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME house, fourteen rooms, and stable in Huguenot Park, (Lather's Hill,) one mile from the depot at New-Rochelle, and one hour from the City; has all the modern improvements, and with one to five acres land with it, and suitable for a Summer or Winter residence. WM. S. TOOLE & CO., No. 195 Fulton st.

ORANGE, N. J.—LLEWELLYN PARK.—TO Rent (immediate possession)—Handsome French-roof residence, unfurnished; ten rooms; modern conveniencies; one and a half acres; lawn; garden; stable; excellent neighborhood; near new depot. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st., or Orange, opposite principal depot, Orange specialty.

FINE SUMMER AND WINTER RESIDENCE.—To lease or for sale, the mansion at Pillot Park, Orange, N. J., one hour from New-York; beautiful grounds, abundance of water, fruit, and garden truck; a splendid place for a gentleman's residence or family hotel; large stable, graperies, and greenhouses. For particulars apply to E. H. HUTTON, No. 144 Duane st.

TO RENT OR LEASE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—The residence of Gouverneur Morris, containing thirty acres of ground, large house, fine water views, quantities of fruits, vegetables, flowers, &c.; easy access to the City; good society; low rent. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE—AT Flushing, ten minutes' walk, on flagging, a country-seat; house twenty rooms, ample lawn, beautifully shaded, garden, orchard, abundance of fruit; carriage-house, stable, &c.; terms to suit the times. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' walk of Brick Church Station, and in a first-class neighborhood, a modern two-story frame house, with nine rooms, gas, bath, and all modern improvements; rent $750. Apply to W. H. DYCKMAN, No. 78 South st.

TO LET—NO. 19 EAST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., three-story high-stoop brick house, 22x45, in good order. Apply on premises, or to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine st.

TO LET—JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, THREE FIRST-class three-story and basement houses, ten rooms; twenty minutes from ferries by horse cars; location very desirable; rent $400. Apply to WM. HARNEY & SON, corner of Grove and York sts., Jersey City, or on the premises, No. 1 Belmont place, Belmont av.

ON WEST 138TH ST.—HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS to let with fine river view; newly painted and papered; contains eight bedrooms, bath-room, parlor, dining-room, &c., with all modern improvements, shade trees, and flower-garden. Apply to Dr. L. A. RODENSTEIN, corner 141st st. and Boulevard.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—FINE, DESIRABLY located high-stoop house, No. 584 7th av., few doors from 42d street and Broadway cars; good order; all improvements; $1,500. Apply on premises, or to owner, No. 238 West 44th st.

TO LET, IN FAIRVIEW, N. J.—VERY NICE frame-house, seven rooms, water in house; twenty-five minutes from Chambers and 23d sts., five from depot; commutation very low. $300. Photographs with owner, No. 238 West 44th st.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET THE BRICK HOUSE with modern improvements, corner of Harrison st. and Railroad, near Brick Church Station; two acres, lawn and fine shade; rent, $1,000. Address GEORGE BARRELL, Morristown, N. J.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J.—A cottage house on South Main st., opposite Military common; lot 44x150; rent, $500 per year. Address C. N. ENSLIN, Box No. 143, Post Office, Orange, N. J.; or call at No. 163 Main st.

TO RENT, WITH POSSESSION AT ONCE—No. 5 London terrace, or No. 467 West 23d st.; house is in complete order, and with mirrors and gas-fixtures. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West 23d st.

TO RENT.—FURNISHED, AT A LOW PRICE, A cottage house, containing ten rooms, besides bath-room, kitchen, &c.; situated on the water front, near the Latourette House, Bergen Point, N. J. Apply to the owner, HENRY PARET, No. 376 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED—THE RESIdence of Edward C. Donnelly, Esq., at Manhattanville, 133d st. and 10th av. Mansion, grounds, and out-buildings. One of the handsomest places on New-York Island. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

A GENTLEMAN WILL RENT HIS TOWN house, furnished, from the 18th May to 1st November, to a small private family on liberal terms. Address or call at No. 34 East 23d st., between 12 and 2.

TO LET—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, No. 1,624 1st av., between 84th and 85th sts.; all improvements; location good; near steam-boat landing; rent $650. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, the four-story high-stoop house, 17x65 feet; positively lowest rent, $275 per month; to private family only. Call on premises No. 25 East 48th st.

TO LET—THE NEAT THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and subcellar house, No. 225 Washington av., near Willoughby, Brooklyn; twelve rooms and modern improvements. Inquire next door, No. 227.

TO LET, NEWARK, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE—Frame dwelling-house, fourteen rooms, modern improvements, fine, large garden, furnished complete. Apply to KING & BOND, 291 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

NYACK.—TO RENT, A HOUSE, NINE ROOMS, GAS, &c.; five minutes from railroad depot; good view of the river. Apply to E. ROSS, Nyack, or at No. 56 Beekman st., New-York.

WHITESTONE POINT—TO LET—A CONVENIENT house, with five acres of land, on the shore at Whitestone Point. Apply to ROBERT HAYDOCK, No. 6 College place.

OYSTER BAY.—TO RENT—A HOUSE, STABLE, garden, six acres of land, horses and carriages, at Oyster Bay; ice-house filled. Apply to F. G. FOSTER, No. 12 East 15th st.

RESIDENCE AT CATSKILL, FURNISHED, for rent during the Summer to desirable party; ten rooms; best location; with or without stabling. Address X. X., Catskill.

A HOUSE TO LET ON 11TH AVENUE BOULEvard, corner 141st st.; splendid location; three story and basement; all improvements and in perfect order; rent $700. Apply at No. 53 Bleecker st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story and basement brown-stone house No. 37 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; to be seen by permit from 12 to 3. Apply at No. 25 East 48th st.

TARRYTOWN.—FINE COTTAGE AND GROUNDS to let on river bank; thirteen acres, garden, orchard, stable, poultry, cows; gardener, good groom, &c.; all complete. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO RENT, AT STAMFORD—A FURNISHED house, containing sixteen rooms; gas, hot and cold water, stable, and billiard-room. Call or address B. WILLIAMS, No. 78 Madison av.

TO LET—A FINE LARGE HOUSE, STABLE, green-house, and garden, with twenty-seven lots of ground on St. Nicholas av., 151st and 152d sts.; rent, $1,500. Apply to M. H. CASHMAN, No. 5 Beaver st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE IN GOOD order, No. 123 West 39th st.; $800 per year. J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE TO A small family; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 211 West 24th st.

NYACK.—VILLAS AND COTTAGES TO RENT, furnished or unfurnished; season or year; $300, up. C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park place.

TO RENT—HUDSON RIVER FRONT; FURNISHED house; horse, cow, fruits, bathing; season, $300 per month. C. H. GREEN, Nyack, N. Y.

FLATS TO LET—IN HOUSES NOS. 564 AND 570 Lexington av. Apply to owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and other Companies, IN BUILDINGS

Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78, and 80 BROADWAY.
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW ST.,
Nos. 4, 8, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE PLACE,
ALL NEAR WALL ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL ST.

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD ST.

TO LET.

SPLENDID OFFICES, in the NEW UNION BUILDING, No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank. Apply in the building to W. GOUVERNEUR, Or to the JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large corner office, 21x40, second floor, Methodist Book Concern Building, Broadway and 11th st. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th av., near 12th st.

A GOOD CORNER STORE FOR RENT—Corner Lee av., and Hayward sts., Brooklyn, with or without cellar and third floor; immediate possession. Also No. 193 Lee av.; rent low; Lee avenue cars pass the house. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 2 Astor House, New-York.

TO LET—BASEMENT OF NO. 3 NASSAU ST., BY itself, or in connection with portions of No. 16 Wall st., suitable for any firm requiring a large amount of floor accommodation. Also, offices in Nos. 14, 16, and 18 Wall st. and Nos. 178 and 180 Pearl st. Apply to W. I. PAULDING, Room No. 14, No. 149 Broadway.

TO LET—A SUITE OF THREE FRONT OFFICES on the second floor of No. 149 Broadway. Also, other offices, in the same building, and in No. 8 Wall st. Apply to W. I. PAULDING, Room No. 14, No. 149 Broadway.

WATER-FRONT TO LET OR LEASE—COMprising fourteen lots of ground foot of 21st st., East River, including 100 feet of bulk-head and 20 feet water at low tide. Apply to LOWTHER & BROTHER, No. 203 East 30th st.

GROCERY, PRODUCE, OR OTHER trade.—To Let—The fine store, with splendid cellar, in new building, No. 68 Warren st., near College place; excellent business location. GEORGE W. WELSH, No. 253 Greenwich st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE, SOUTH-west corner of Houston st.; plot 50x100; would be leased for improvement for twenty-one years, with renewals. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO LET—PART OF OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, suitable for watch importer, chain manufacturer, or kindred business. CARROW, CROTHERS & CO., No. 12 John st.

TO LET—FINE OFFICES: ALSO, ENTIRE FLOOR, suitable for barber's or other light business; new building South st. and Peck slip. WM. H. ONDERDONK, No. 284 Pearl st.

TO RENT IN BIBLE HOUSE—ASTOR PLACE, 3d and 4th avs., between 8th and 9th sts., store on Astor place, 42x18. Also, offices on second and third stories. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society.

TO LET OR LEASE—OFFICES IN FIRST AND second stories of Nos. 30 and 32 Cedar st., with lofts and cellarage. Apply to JNO. WARREN & SON, No. 35 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIVE STORY STORE, No. 146 Front st. Apply to ZOPHAR MILLS, No. 144 Front st.

STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT LOFTS, NO. 12 Barclay st.—Lofts, offices, and subcellar in Vesey st., on Broadway block. Apply to J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

BROADWAY.—CORNER ROOM, NO. 682, TO LET; also three small rooms; very good entrance and well lighted; will be rented very low. Apply on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET—NO. 237 BROADWAY, CORner Park place; most desirable location in City and at the lowest rents. Apply on premises, Room No. 14.

LOFTS TO LET—NO. 78 MAIDEN LANE; FIVE lofts; rent $1,000. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William st.

FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—THE WHOLE or part, with or without steam-power. Nos. 204 and 206 East 23d st.

A SMALL FRONT BASEMENT OFFICE VERY reasonable. Apply to E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISE ADELAIDE LOMBARD DE ST. ALARY, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Coudert Brothers, Attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1874.

EDGAR DU BERCEAU, }
ADOLPH LEMOYNE, } Administrators.
EDWARD M. LEMOYNE, }

f26-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. ELDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of N. L. McCready, No. 187 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of November, 1873.

MATILDA A. ELDER, Executrix.
NATHANIEL L. McCREADY, Executor.

n27-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. MARTIN, late of Bayonne, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lawrence Bros., No. 16 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of December, 1873.

AMANDA S. MARTIN, Administratrix.
SELLECK Y. ST. JOHN, Administrator.

d4-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ETIENNE SAGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Coudert Brothers, attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of March, 1874.

mh5-1aw6mTh* MARIE ADELE SAGE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN P. ECKHOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Mary Ann Eckhoff, No. 312 West 46th st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of April, 1874.

MARY ANN ECKHOFF, Executrix.
GUSTAVUS VOEGE, Executor.

ap9-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA SYMINGTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Symington Watt, No. 124 Maiden lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of February, 1874.

JAMES SYMINGTON, }
JAMES SYMINGTON WATT, } Executors, &c.

f5-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to S. T. Baker, No. 257 Front street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1874.

S. T. BAKER, }
CHRISTOPHER SCHWAB, } Executors.

mh12-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELINE E. SCHERMERHORN, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 68 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of September now next.—Dated, New-York the 18th day of March, 1874.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN,
Executor, &c., of Adeline E. Schermerhorn, deceased.

mh19-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TIMOTHY WHITTEMORE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 108 East Nineteenth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of November, 1873.

WM. BARTON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES CURR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Joseph K. Butler, No. 1½ Charlton street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1874.

ja15-1aw6mTh ANNIE T. CURR, Executrix.
JOSEPH K. BUTLER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED T. WELLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Gouverneur Rogers, No. 44 Pearl street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of March, 1874.

GOUVERNEUR ROGERS, Executor.
SARAH E. WELLER, Executrix.

mh12-1aw6mTh

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF NEW-YORK City Directories from 1800 to 1868, newly bound, believed to be, save one, the only complete set in existence. Address D., Box No. 3,139 New-York Post Office.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH. REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH. INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER. PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.

For sale on behalf of the company on favorable terms by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,

Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

PROPOSALS FOR $3,899,494 86.

NEW-YORK COUNTY BONDS FOR THE STATE SINKING FUND DEFICIENCY.

Authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 147, passed April 10, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office, until THURSDAY, April 23, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $3,899,494 86 of "New-York County Bonds for the State Sinking Fund Deficiency," as authorized by section 2 of chapter 147 of the laws of 1874.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be made payable as follows:

May 1, 1877	$389,949 48	May 1, 1882	$389,949 48
May 1, 1878	389,949 48	May 1, 1883	389,949 48
May 1, 1879	389,949 48	May 1, 1884	389,949 48
May 1, 1880	389,949 48	May 1, 1885	389,949 48
May 1, 1881	389,949 48	May 1, 1886	389,949 54
Total			$3,899,494 86

The proposals will state the amount of bonds and what years of redemption are desired, and also the price per one hundred dollars thereof for each issue proposed for.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the County require it.

For full information see *City Record.*

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 14, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1874.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION—HELD ON the 14th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this company for the ensuing year:

LEONARD KIRBY,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,
JOHN CASTREE,
THOS. PATON,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,
WILSON G. HUNT,
DANIEL DREW,
JOHN J. MORRIS,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
JAMES C. GULICK,
THOS. REED,
O. W. BIRD,
GARDNER G. YVELIN,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,
NATHANIEL SMITH,
JOHN ROMER,
EDWIN R. LIVERMORE,
M. B. CARPENTER,
AARON RUTHERFORD,
JOHN KEYSER,
MOSES W. FISH,
JOSEPH COLWELL,
T. G. MATHEWS,
JOEL D. HUNTER,
AARON CLAFLIN,
CHAS. H. LUDINGTON,
HARVEY WEED,
EZRA WHEELER,
LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
WASHINGTON L. COOPER,
J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
EDGAR HYATT,
VALENTIN KIRBY,
FRANCIS JENKINS,
PETER ROWE.

And at the same election, Charles E. Crehan, Horton Frost, and Hector Armstrong were chosen Inspectors of the next annual election. At a subsequent meeting of the board, LEONARD KIRBY was unanimously re-elected President.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova,
John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND STATES DESIRING to consolidate their debts and to obtain funds on new loans, can make exceedingly favorable arrangements by addressing

FINANCIER,
Post Office Box No. 3,949, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, April 20, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company for the election of four Directors of the second class, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them; will be held at the general office of said company in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June, 1874, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books of said company will be closed on the 1st day of May, 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 2d day of June, 1874.

E. F. LEONARD, Secretary.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company No. 71 Broadway, on Tuesday, 12th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 13. By order of the board.

JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ROLLING STOCK COMPANY, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., NEW-YORK, March 13, 1874.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., on the 23d day of April next, at 12 M., for the election of nine Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order, A. HEGEWISCH, A. Secretary.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., April 13, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the National Trust Company, for the election of ten Trustees for the first class and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms of the company on the 28th day of April next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed until the 29th inst.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS, DUE 1902. FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST. Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty st.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 23, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Brooklyn Trust Company for the election of six Trustees, to take the places of those whose terms of office will then expire, and of three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the offices of the company, corner of Clinton and Montague sts., on MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1874, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M.

WM. R. BURKER, Secretary.

PERSONS HOLDING FIRST AND SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Montclair Railroad Company will please send their names, with the amounts and numbers of the bonds in their possession, to the Trustees, at No. 111 Liberty st., New-York.

ABM. S. HEWITT, } Trustees
MARCUS L. WARD, } First Mortgage.
ABM. S. HEWITT, Trustee Second Mortgage.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 23 until the morning of May 5, 1874.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1874.

MR. EMIL SAUER HAS CEASED TO BE PRESIdent of this bank.

DAVID SALOMON, Vice President.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

$10,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED to invest in a first-class business already established in this City, for which fifteen per cent. will be paid. Address H. E. C., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-York.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

$200,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE OR securities. First, second, or leasehold mortgages purchased. RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 135 Broadway, Notary and Commissioner for each State.

WANTED—TO BORROW $8,000 FOR A TERM OF years; will pay eight per cent., and give first mortgage on real estate situated in the famous "blue-grass region" of Ohio; real estate worth $24,000. Address J. SWINNERTON, Marion, Ohio.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 29 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH & FOOTE

BANKERS,

No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopened on MONDAY, April 13, next.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of April next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, (Consolidated,) OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, No. 70 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, April 10, 1874.

NOTICE.

Owing to the continued stagnation of the transportation business throughout the West, the payment of the coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company of Illinois and Indiana, maturing May 1, will be postponed till the 1st of August, from and after which time they will be paid, with seven per cent. interest in currency added, upon presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

EDWARD F. WINSLOW, President.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per Share, payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 65 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1, prox.

The transfer-books will close, at the Union Trust Company of New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 20th inst., and remain closed until Saturday, May 2.

GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME ST., NEW-YORK, April 18, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of Government tax on and after the 1st day of May next.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 29 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from April 30 until May 2.

JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND.—The coupons due Nov. 1, 1873, on the sinking fund bonds of this road will be paid by the undersigned on presentation at the Atlantic State Bank, Brooklyn.

Such payment to be a discharge of coupons.

NICHOLAS WYCKOFF, }
ELBERT FLOYD JONES, } Trustees.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1. The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d May.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE MAY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE mortgage bonds negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of May next, at the New-York office of the company, No. 52 William st.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK April 18, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable to shareholders on and after the first day of May next.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR

WROUGHT IRON I BEAMS AND COLUMNS,

FOR THE

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Arsenal until 10 A. M. FRIDAY, May 8, 1874, for furnishing the Wrought Iron I Beams, Columns, Separators, and Angle Irons, for two stories of one shop at this Arsenal.

The Beams are required for floors, and the floors must be of the same general character as those already built.

The Beams required are 15", 12", and 9", both light and heavy.

The columns must support: some 60,000, some 80,000 pounds. For further details apply to the Commanding Officer of Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.

The Columns and Beams for one story are required to be delivered before July 1, 1874, and those for the other before July 1, 1875, if required by the Commanding Officer of the Rock Island Arsenal.

Bidders will state the price per pound throughout, delivered on cars at the Rock Island Arsenal.

Payments will be made on delivery of the iron, or as soon thereafter as funds shall be furnished for the purpose by the United States.

Ten per cent. on each partial payment will be deducted until the fulfillment of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals should be addressed to the Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, and indorsed "Proposals for Iron."

D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance,
Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Ill., April 11, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 15, 1874.

Sealed proposals, (in triplicate,) under the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of May, 1874, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1874, and ending June 30, 1875, as follows:

Wood, Coal, Corn, Oats, Hay, and Straw, at the following-named posts: Louisville, Lebanon, Lancaster, and Frankfort, Ky.; Nashville, Humboldt, and Chattanooga, Tenn.; Huntsville and Mount Vernon, Ala.; Atlanta and Savannah, Ga.; Charleston, Columbia, Yorkville, and Newberry, S. C.; Fort Johnston, Fort Macon, and Raleigh, N. C., and St. Augustine, Fla.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals and printed circulars showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, and the terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or to this office.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Quartermaster General,
Chief Quartermaster Department of the South.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for fitting up the premises No. 93 Attorney st. for school purposes.

Proposals will also be received at the time and place above named for the furniture required, including desks, seats, &c.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidders; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

FREDERICK GERMANN, } Board of
FRANCIS COAN, } School Trustees,
FREDERICK HOLSTEN, } Thirteenth Ward.
ANDREW J. CASE, }
N. S. ROBERTS, M. D., }

Dated NEW-YORK, April 20, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THIRD WARD.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for fitting up the premises No. 67 Warren st. for school purposes.

Proposals will also be received, at the time and place above named, for the furniture required, including desks, seats, &c.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidders; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JOHN A. GILMOUR,
GEORGE ROSSITER,
FRANCIS F. FELLERS,
DAVID HOLLIS,
GEORGE WOLF,
Board of School Trustees, Third Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 21, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR VENTILATING THE building occupied by the New-York Produce Exchange are invited by the Board of Managers, and will be received until the 1st of May next. Application for further information should be made to the Superintendent. By order

CHARLES SPEAR,
Chairman Committee on Room Fixtures.
S. H. GRANT, Superintendent.

LOST AND FOUND.

REWARD $50.—LOST OR STOLEN ON SATURday afternoon, 18th inst., from private carriage, an INDIA SHELLA SHAWL, about one yard and a half square, with black centre and narrow border. The above reward will be paid for its recovery by HENRY F. ELDERD, No. 4 West 45th st.

LOST OR STOLEN—PASS-BOOK NO. 52,312 OF the Citizen's Savings Bank. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating the same. Application will be made to the bank for a new book on the day of May, 1874.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, May 9, at 1 P. M., COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN. Passengers and freight.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passengers for San Francisco per HENRY CHAUNCEY, hence 25th inst., can have choice of taking new iron steam-ship COLIMA from Panama for that port direct, or by the commodious steam-ship ARIZONA, calling at Central American and Mexican ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai as follows:

ALASKA	April 18
CHINA	May 2
	May 16

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, East, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wed'day, April 22	*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13
China, Saturday, April 25	Java, Saturday, May 16
Calabria, Wed'day, April 29	Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20
*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6	Parthia, Saturday, May 23
Algeria, Saturday, May 9	*Russia, Wednesday, May 27

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND	Saturday, April 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, May 9, 12 M.
CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, May 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND	Saturday, May 23, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, May 30, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Trinacria, Thurs...April 23	Australia, Saturday...May 2
Anglia, Saturday...April 25	Ethiopia, Tuesday...May 5
California, Tues...April 28	Italia, Thursday...May 7
Castalia, Thursday, April 30	Utopia, Saturday...May 9

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $30.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL	April 27
CORINTH	May 15

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA	April 29
ATLAS	May 15

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 38 North River as follows:

STATE OF ALABAMA	SATURDAY, April 25
STATE OF GEORGIA	SATURDAY, May 2

and every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Italy, Thurs., Ap. 23, 10 A. M. | Egypt...Sat., May 2, 3 P. M.
Spain...Sat., Apr. 25, 12 M. | Queen...Sat., May 9, 10 A.M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FRANCE, THOMPSON, Wednesday, April 22, at 9:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN	April 28, 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE	May 5, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD	May 12, 2 P. M.
No Boat	May 19.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	May 26, 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE	June 2, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, April 28.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, May 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, May 12.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL and ANTWERP, by the "American" and "Red Star" line of steamers.

Drafts for £1 and upward issued at lowest rates.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC	SATURDAY, April 25, 12:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC	SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, May 9, at 11 A. M.
ADRIATIC	SATURDAY, May 16, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LACHESNEZ	Saturday...May 2
PEREIRE	SURMONT	Saturday...May 16
VILLE DE PARIS		Saturday...May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125......Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship MAIN, Capt. A. DE LIMON, will sail on SATURDAY, April 25, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship KOLN, Capt. R. RINGK, on WEDNESDAY, April 29.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND

PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, April 25.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, April 29.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)	April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)	April 25
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)	April 30
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)	May 7

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

COOK'S TOURIST TICKETS

are issued to every part of the world at reductions from 10 to 45 per cent. below ordinary fares.

They can be had with steam-ship tickets by any line, or without them, as the passenger prefers. They give their holders privileges which ordinary tickets do not; they do not require their holders to travel in large parties.

Cook's Irish Tourist Tickets can only be obtained in this country; they cover every Irish and Scotch line.

Cook's Hotel Coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates.

Cook's *Excursionist*, American edition, contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 tours; price 10 cents.

Next personally-conducted party to South of France, Italy, Switzerland, &c., leave on steamer Egypt, May 9; 100 days' first-class travel and hotels, $650, gold.

COOK, SON & JENKINS,
No. 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tulleries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at No. 241 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35, North River, foot of Franklin st.:

Tues., 14th	3:00 P. M.	Wed., 15th	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 15th	3:00 P. M.	Thurs., 16th	7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 16th	3:00 P. M.	Fri., 17th	7:00 A. M.
Fri., 17th	3:30 P. M.	Sat., 18th	7:00 A. M.
Sat., 18th	4:00 P. M.	Mon., 20th	7:30 A. M.
Tues., 21st	10:30 A. M.	Wed., 22d	9:00 A. M.
Thurs., 23d	12:00 M.		

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—FARE $1 50.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

EXCURSIONS.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—SALOON steamer Wyoming; barges Chicago, Republic, J. B. Baldwin, Sarah Smith, and Caledonia; Oriental Grove, Eagleswood, Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.

H. B. CROSSETT.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

$1 60 PER GALLON.

Also excellent CHARLOTTE RUSSE and Jellies at much below other prices.

J. M. HORTON & CO.

Depots, No. 305 4th av. and No. 1,264 Broadway, near 32d st.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, limited, Washington Express of Pullman parlor-cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:30, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P.M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M., 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON THROUGH LINE.—On and after MONDAY, April 20, a FAST EXPRESS TRAIN, COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF PULLMAN PARLOR CARS, and limited to a fixed number of passengers, will be run between New-York and Washington, via Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, for the accommodation of through travel, as follows:

WASHINGTON LIMITED EXPRESS will leave New-York 9:30 A. M.; arrive Philadelphia, 12:10 P. M.; Baltimore, 2:55 P. M., and Washington, 4:10 P. M.

NEW-YORK LIMITED EXPRESS will leave Washington 9:30 A. M.; Baltimore, 10:43 A. M.; Philadelphia, 1:30 P. M.; arrive New-York at 4:10 P. M.

The fare by this train, including charge for Pullman parlor cars, will be from New-York to Philadelphia, $4 25; New-York to Baltimore, $8 50; New-York to Washington, $10; being an extra charge from New-York to Philadelphia of $1; to Baltimore of $2 30, and to Washington of $2 50.

D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Passenger Agent.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.

E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, an intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES,
May 1, 1874 to April 30, 1875.

The law of Dec. 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTALISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year, beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

THE TAXES EMBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, viz:

Rectifiers	$200
Dealers, retail liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500
And on sales of over $1,000, 50 cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Manufacturers of tobacco	10
Manufacturers of cigars	10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses.)	50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses.)	25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse.)	15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance.)	10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms in the Second District of New-York, (comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards,) liable to pay any of the special taxes named above, must apply to MAX WEBER, Collector of Internal Revenue, at No. 395 Canal street, and pay for and procure the special tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1874.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND County of New-York.—J. NELSON TAPPAN, Assignee, plaintiff, against WILLIAM B. ISAACS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents, with interest from the 18th day of October, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 18, 1874.

BIRDSEYE, CLOYD & BAYLISS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 11th day of March, 1874.

BIRDSEYE, CLOYD & BAYLISS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SADDLERS' GOODS IN LARGE STOCK, in which will be found horse-blankets in all grades, carriage-robes, lap-dusters, linen and Summer woolen horse-sheets, fly-nets, English saddles and bridles, stirrups, bits and spurs, riding and driving whips, at HARMER, HAYS & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

TO LET—A PRIVATE STABLE IN 22D ST., NEAR Lexington av., having accommodations for three horses, carriage-room, &c.; terms moderate. L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d av., (Bible House.)

HALF OF PRIVATE STABLE TO LET.—Rent reasonable; 18th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Apply to SERRELL, corner Broadway and 53d st.

TO LET—PART OF A PRIVATE STABLE; DESIRable accommodations. Apply on premises, No. 139 West 38th st.

FOR SALE—T-CART, BREWSTER OF BROOME st.; perfect order; cheap. Private stable, No. 7 East 19th st.

TO LET—A STABLE IN WEST 26TH ST., BEtween 8th and 9th avs.; ten stalls. Apply at No. 253 9th av.

COUPE FOR SALE—MADE BY BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st.; can be seen at MORRELL'S storage warehouse, 4th av. and 32d st.

STABLE TO LET—SIX CARRIAGES, SEVEN stalls. Apply at No. 17 West 44th st.; rent, $1,200.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in East 18th st., convenient to Clarendon, Everett, Westminster, and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations, a large front room, bedroom communicating; bath on the same floor. Address, with name, L., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN EAST 17th st., near Union square, would let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, to one or two gentlemen, without board; modern conveniences, privilege of bath-room, &c.; in the vicinity of first-class hotels; references given and required. For particulars address R. S., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED, WITHOUT BOARD—Fine rooms, singly or en suite; one parlor and bedroom, unfurnished, except carpets; would also let a splendid parlor floor and basement to a first-class party willing to pay a fair price; rooms all light and pleasant. No. 27 East 9th st., corner University place.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL ACCOMMODATE two or three gentlemen with good board and pleasant rooms; location between 8th and 9th avs.; neighborhood unexceptionable and desirable; references exchanged. Address L. L., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OWNING an extra large and elegant residence, near Madison square, would let, with board, a very fine suite of rooms to a small family of adults of position and means. Address, with name and residence, OWNER, Box No. 2,398 New-York Post Office.

NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST., FIRST HOUSE WEST of 5th av.—Elegantly-furnished second floor of five rooms, with or without board, from the 1st of May; gentlemen can also now make arrangements for the Summer season; references.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
No. 22 East 35th st.

Some of her finest suites to offer temporarily, at Summer prices, May 1, and one very large suite and some single rooms for the year.

THREE ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, ON PARlor floor, furnished for light housekeeping, containing hot and cold water, with privilege of bath-room and stationary tubs; rent moderate. No. 40 West 9th st., between 6th and 5th avs.

VERY ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED SECOND floor for gentlemen; three rooms with use of bathroom; family only composed of two; references. Call at No. 19 West Washington place, between the square and 6th av.

NO. 43 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR FIFTH AVENUE Hotel.—Two large connecting rooms, closets, hot and cold water, with board, on second and third floors, from 1st May; hall rooms for gentlemen; references.

NO. 118 EAST 22D ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—SUITE of rooms, second story; separately or together; one front room, third story; permanently to gentlemen, without board; private family; references exchanged.

NO. 16 WEST 24TH ST.—A LARGE, HANDsomely-furnished room on second floor with a private family of adults; terms reasonable. Call at No. 16 West 24th st.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, FURNISHED, without board, a pleasantly-located back parlor. Address M. B., Box No. 116 *Times* Office, stating where an interview may be had.

PARLOR FLOOR—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; three rooms; for single gentlemen, or suitable for light housekeeping; terms reasonable; modern improvements; no moving in May. No. 121 West 29th st.

NO. 36 IRVING PLACE, OPPOSITE THE WESTminster Hotel.—Elegantly-furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen of the highest respectability only.

TWENTY-THIRD ST.—PARLOR AND TWO front rooms; first-class board, gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; Nos. 200 and 202 West 23d st.

JOHN P. WORSTELL.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., NEAR BROADWAY,—To let, with board, fine large rooms, handsomely furnished; house large, airy, well ventilated. No. 150 West 34th st.

FIFTH AVENUE.—COMPLETE SUITE OF APARTments, handsomely furnished; private table to first-class party wishing splendid accommodations. Address HOME COMFORT, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

NO. 18 EAST 32D ST.

Handsome rooms to let on second and third floors, with first-class board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table, for Summer, year, or temporarily; Summer prices.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE ROOM than they require, would let a nicely-furnished room to a gentleman without board; no removal. Apply at No. 143 West 46th st.

SECOND AND PARLOR FLOORS, WITH private table; large rooms, en suite, handsomely furnished, at Summer rates. References. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; house and location first-class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

A NUMBER OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, for small, first-class families, Grand Union Hotel, Park av. and 41st st.; prices moderate; table first class. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

2D FLOOR, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.

Three rooms, en suite, with unexceptionable board. No. 158 East 34th st.

NO. 44 WEST 24TH ST.,

Near Madison square, pleasant, well-furnished rooms to let, with or without breakfast, to gentlemen only.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.

Two or three gentlemen can find pleasant rooms with board; also room suitable for a physician's office.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, large and well furnished, bath on floor, hot and cold water, with board; location unexceptionable.

ADJOINING GRAND HOTEL.—SINGLE rooms to let to gentlemen, without meals; highest reference exchanged. No. 36 West 31st st.

NO. 159 WEST 15TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOM on second floor to rent to gentlemen only; family private; references required.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A parlor floor of three large rooms, bath, &c., with private table or without board; references.

TO LET.—PRIVATE FAMILY, VERY NICE SUITE furnished rooms; also single room, to gentlemen without board, at No. 234 West 38th st.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH NICE CARPETS, OR furnished complete, with board, at No. 255 4th av., near 20th st.; references.

PARTIES SEEKING COOL, QUIET, PLEASANT rooms for the Summer, with good board, call at 36 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.—ROOMS IN SUITE or singly can be obtained with board. References exchanged.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—HANDSOME FRONT room, third story, to rent, with board; Summer prices; references.

A CHEERFUL SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET to one or two gentlemen; references. Address "O.," No. 54½ West 32d st., *Times* Office.

FORTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 65, WEST.—BOARD with nicely furnished rooms en suite and separately. References.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO GENTLEmen only. No. 234 4th av., corner 19th st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paradise of America."—*Jenny Lind, A. D. 1852.* Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, will open for the season May 9; only twenty-five minutes from New-York. Apply to or address DE CAMP & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING refitted his house, has opened it for permanent and transient boarders; fresh fish, milk, and eggs in abundance; the house adjoins that of Mrs. Addison P. Wonson. For particulars, address J. McRAE, East Gloucester, Mass.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEman and wife in a strictly private family in Orange, Orange Valley, Montrose, or Summit, N. J.; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, W. W. WRIGHT, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEman and wife within ten miles of New-York. Address, with full particulars, A. G. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD IN first-class house; location central. Address, with particulars, PERMANENT, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY. MUZIO'S BENEFIT.

The Grand Complimentary Benefit tendered to Signor EMANUEL MUZIO, will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, at 7:30 o'clock, upon which occasion all the artists of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY will assist in a brilliant programme.

Last joint appearance of
Mme. Christine NILSSON and Mme. Pauline LUCCA.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.
Last appearance of
Signor CAMPANINI, (leaving for Europe, per Calabria, on 29th.)
CAPOUL, DEL PUENTE, NANNETTI, SCOLARA, BOY, &c. &c.

ROSSINI—Second Act WILLIAM TELL.
Signor Italo Campanini, Signori Del Puente, Nannetti.

VERDI—HYMN OF THE NATIONS (first time in America.)
Sung by especial desire of the composer by Mme. Nilsson and chorus. Introducing "God Save the Queen," the "Marseillaise," "Garibaldi's Hymn," &c.

MEYERBEER—Fifth act of L'AFRICAINE.
Mme. Pauline Lucca.

WAGNER—Third act of LOHENGRIN.
Mme. Nilsson, Miss Cary, Campanini, Del Puente, Nannetti, &c.

AUBER—Second act of FRA DIAVOLO.
Mme. Lucca, Miss Cary, Signori Capoul, Scolara, &c., &c.

Closing with
"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER,"
Sung by
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.

Seats now ready at Academy; also Schirmer's No. 701 Broadway and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY. LOHENGRIN MATINEE.

THIS THURSDAY, April 23, at 1:30 P. M.,
GRAND FAREWELL NILSSON MATINEE.
LOHENGRIN—NILSSON.

Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON......as......ELSA
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Signor ITALO CAMPANINI, Signor DEL PUENTE, BLUM, NANNETTI, &c.

N. B.—NO MATINEE SATURDAY, April 25.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Musical Director and Conductor......Signor MUZIO

TO-MORROW, (Friday,) April 24, at 8 P. M.,
Third appearance this season of
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
DON GIOVANNI.

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA......as......ZERLINA
Mlle. ALICE MARESI, Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA, Mr. TOM KARL, Signori DEL PUENTE, NANNETTI, SCOLARA.

GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
On SATURDAY EVENING, 25th, EXTRA NIGHT,
And also on
MONDAY EVENING, April 27, at 7:30 P. M.
(Last times.) LOHENGRIN. (Last times.)
TUESDAY EVENING, April 28—EXTRA NIGHT.
BENEFIT of Signor EMANUEL MUZIO—NILLSON.

Seats for all the above and for the remaining performances of the season now to be had at the Academy, also Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

THE BEST SEATS AND BOXES FOR THE opera, Miss Cushman, and all theatres, at TYSON'S Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel, 5th av., 46th and 47th sts.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. FLORENCES

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; family circle, 30 cents. Matinée, Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

☞ FLORENCE'S FAREWELL!!!

Positively LAST NIGHT of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 23, will be given for the last time, the delicious Irish Love story,

EILEEN OGE,

Introducing Irish songs and Irish dances, one scene employing over 100 people.

Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE in the principal parts.

TO-MORROW, (Friday) EVENING, and in both performances on SATURDAY, THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

MONDAY, April 27, OLIVER DOUD BYRON, in an entirely new drama called DONALD McKAY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. SUNDAY.

FIRST EXTRA COLOSSAL OPERATIC CONCERT.

. The sale of seats begins TO-DAY. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra.

The programme for the occasion will be one of the finest offered during the season. The artists engaged are

Mlle. ILMA DI MURSKA,

contributing "The Last Rose of Summer," (Martha;) "Shadow Song," (Dinorah,) and "Gli Angui d'Inferno," (Magic Flute.)

M. VICTOR CAPOUL,

the popular tenor of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, a full string grand orchestra led by Mr. S. Behring, and the entire famous

DOWNING'S NINTH REGIMENT BAND!

* * * SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 26. * * *

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. CUSHMAN.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25,
Miscellaneous Selections.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29,
Selections from "Macbeth."
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4,
Selections from "Romeo and Juliet."
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6,
Selections from "Merchant of Venice."
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9.
Selections from "Much Ado About Nothing."

NOTE.—The second part of each Reading will consist of Miscellaneous Selections.

Morning Readings at 2. Evening Readings at 8.

Reserved seats, $1. Tickets for any of the single Readings for sale at Carrillo's stationery store, No. 825 Broadway, near 12th st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.

ASSOCIATION HALL—DR. SPENCER.

DR. SPENCER'S GREAT SUCCESS.

By special request, one Dickens evening.

The committee having in charge the introduction of

DR. SPENCER

beg leave to announce
ONE EVENING ONLY,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
on which occasion this celebrated Dickens reader, who has met with such flattering Metropolitan success, will read his own special selections.

LAST MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Tickets at Gurley's; 50 cents and 75 cents.

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

Broadway and 35th st.
OPEN FROM 1 TO 5, AND FROM 7 TO 10 P. M.
The realistic cyclorama of

LONDON IN 1874,

is now on exhibition with effects surpassing those introduced in Paris.

Admission $1; no extras.

STEINWAY HALL.

Mr. T. J. H. DAUM, Organist of Rev. Dr. Rogers' Church, respectfully announces his Grand Matinee of Chamber Music, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 2 P. M., when the following distinguished artists will assist: Mr. F. Remmertz, baritone; Mr. H. Brandt, violinist; Mr. Fr. Bergner, violoncellist; Mr. Chas. Fradel, accompanist.

Admission tickets, $1, at Steinway Hall and the principal music stores.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.

LYCEUM THEATRE. LA MARJOLAINE.

A GRAND PLAY AND A GRAND CAST.

LECTURES.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

A Memorial Meeting of the Society, to commemorate the Life and Achievements of the late

DR. DAVID LIVINGSTONE,

long an Honorary Member, will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, the 23d inst., at 8 P. M., in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

CHIEF JUSTICE DALY will preside.

Addresses will be made by Rev. WM. ADAMS, D. D., Dr. ISAAC I. HAYES, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, and Rev. NOAH H. SCHENCK, D. D.

Dirges will be played at intervals by the United States Army Band stationed in this Military Division.

ALVAN S. SOUTHWORTH,
Recording Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE POLYTECHNIC branch will meet THIS EVENING, at 7:30, in hall No. 24 Cooper Union. Prof. R. H. Thurston, of Stevens Institute, will lecture on his new method of DETERMINING VALUABLE PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS, and will exhibit his test machine, by which new discoveries have recently been made. Admission free.

S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.

R. WEIR, Secretary.

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THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
BLATCHLEY'S
ICE-CREAM FREEZER.
(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)

With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, at the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

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GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS,

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.

DAVID S. BROWN, Pres't. JAS. P. MICHELLON, Sec'y.
BENJ. CHEW, Treas. WILLIAM SEXTON, Sup't.

OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, NO. 6 NORTH 7TH ST.

CAST-IRON GAS AND WATER PIPES.

CAST-IRON FLANGE HEATING AND STEAM PIPES, STOP VALVES FOR WATER OR GAS.

All sizes.

FIRE HYDRANTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EVENT OF 1874. THE EVENT OF 1874.
GRAND OPENING.
THE EVENT OF 1874. THE EVENT OF 1874.
P. T. BARNUM'S
THE EVENT OF 1874. THE EVENT OF 1874.
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME
THE EVENT OF 1874. THE EVENT OF 1874.
AND ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.
THE EVENT OF 1874. THE EVENT OF 1874.
POSITIVELY
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
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MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
THE EVENT OF 1874.
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THE EVENT OF 1874.

OCCUPYING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY MADISON AND 4TH AVS., 26TH AND 27TH STS.

Erected and Equipped at an expense of NEARLY ONE MILLION DOLLARS!!

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF RARE AND COSTLY LIVING WILD ANIMALS IN THE WORLD.

GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS, the most magnificent and dazzling spectacle ever witnessed in this country.

HURDLE AND FLAT RACES, GYMNASTIC ACTS, PONY, ELEPHANT, CHARIOT, AND CAMEL RACES.

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES!! NOVELTIES!!!

Orchestra, $1; Balcony, 75c.; Family Circle, 50c.; Gallery, 25c.; Private Boxes, holding four, $6. Box office open from 8 to 4 o'clock.

Grand parade of the valuable stock forwarded by Mr. Barnum from Europe,

SATURDAY MORNING,

from Hippodrome, through 26th st. to 3d av., to Bowery, to Canal st., to Broadway, to 14th st., to 5th av., to 49th st., to Madison av., to 27th st.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY......Proprietor and Manager

The
Great
Play
MONSIEUR ALPHONSE!!
The
Enthusiasm
over
the
climax
to the
Second Act
never
equalled
since
the
Nights of Camille.

Mr. CHAS. FISHER	as	CAPT. MONTAIGLIN
Mr. GEO. CLARKE	as	MONSIEUR OCTAVE
Mr. JAMES LEWIS	as	JOVIN
Mr. FRANK HARDENBERG	as	REMY
Miss ADA DYAS	as	RAYMONDE
Miss FANNY DAVENPORT	as	MADAME GUICHARD
Mrs. G. H. GILBERT	as	MANON
Miss NINA VARIAN	as	BONETTE
BIJOU HERON, the remarkable child artiste, as		ADRIENNE

ALPHONSE MATINEE,
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Lessee......J. B. BOOTH

Engagement of
MISS NEILSON
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY,
who will appear on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS
in her great impersonation of
☞ JULIET, ☜
in Shakespeare's grand tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
and on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30,
MISS NEILSON
will appear in her charming creation of
☞ ROSALIND, ☜
in Shakespeare's exquisite pastoral comedy of
AS YOU LIKE IT,
with a full and powerful cast of characters.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1874,
MISS NEILSON
will appear, for the first time in this City, in her FAMOUS PORTRAITURE OF JULIA, in Sheridan Knowles' beautiful play, entitled
THE HUNCHBACK.

Seats secured in advance at the theatre and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

PARK THEATRE.—CHARLES FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE—CHAS. FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE—CHAS. FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.
THIRD TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL OF THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,
May 5 to 10, 1874.
Principal Vocalists:
Miss EDITH WYNNE, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, Miss ANNIE L. CARY, Mr. NELSON VARLEY, Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY,
AND OTHER EMINENT ARTISTS.
THEODORE THOMAS' SUPERB ORCHESTRA, and the Society's chorus of
SIX HUNDRED VOICES.
Handel's "Messiah" and in "Judas Maccabeus."
Bach's "Passion Music."
Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony."
Haydn's "Seasons."
Mendelssohn's "Christus" and "Hear My Prayer."
J. K. Paine's "St. Peter."
Dudley Buck's "God is Our Refuge," 46th Psalm, and other celebrated choral and orchestral works.
Nine Concerts, Six of Oratorio, and Three of Symphony.
CARL ZERRAHN, Conductor of the Festival.
B. J. LANG, Organist.

Season Tickets at $15 each, for sale April 9, and single tickets to Oratorios, $1 50 to $2 50; and to Symphony Concerts, $1 to $1 50, for sale April 25.

Orders, accompanied by the money, may be addressed to Mr. A. P. PECK, at the Boston Music Hall.

A. P. BROWNE, Secretary.

ROBINSON HALL, LONDON.

PROF. CROMWELL has the honor to announce "LONDON THE GREAT CITY" as the subject of his Art Entertainment TO-NIGHT, APRIL 23, AT 8 O'CLOCK. "The Homes of England," FRIDAY NIGHT; "Ireland," SATURDAY NIGHT.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK,
"PARIS, THE BEAUTIFUL CITY."
Tickets and reserved seats at the hall.

LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.
LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.
LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.

PULPIT AND FORENSIC ELOQUENCE.

* * * * * * "Quod magis ad vos
Pertinet, et nescire malum est."—*Horace.*

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF
has returned from Europe, and receives pupils at his
SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION,
No. 106 West 42d st.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—FORTY-ninth Annual Exhibition of Paintings and Sculptures now open DAY and EVENING, corner 23d st. and 4th av. Admittance, 25 cents.

LYCEUM THEATRE. LA MARJOLAINE.
THE PRESS COMMEND IT.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, including Waters, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in City or Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted for the sale of Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos and Organs to let until the rent money pays the price of the Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.

Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, up.

RAVEN & CO.,
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CYCLOID, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 14 EAST 14TH ST.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF OUR OWN and other makers, comprising grands, squares, and uprights, in thorough order. For sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A.—INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH.—ON INSTALments or to rent, first-class new 7 and 7⅓ octave rosewood agraffe piano-fortes, fully warranted; magnificent (upright) piano-forte—sacrifice.

GOLDSMITH'S, No. 26 Bleecker st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, or on easy monthly payments.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinee at [illegible]
Proprietor......Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK.
Manager......Mr. A. M. PALMER.

THIS WEEK.

137th to 144th

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, April 25, at 1:30,
21ST MATINEE
OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29,
Benefit of Mr. CHARLES R. THORNE, Jr.,
146th performance of LED ASTRAY.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.

NOTICE!

In consequence of the continued attraction of THE VETERAN

The NOVELTIES now in preparation are unavoidably POSTPONED.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE and SATURDAY MATINEE,

will be presented Mr. Lester Wallack's military drama, in six tableaux, entitled

THE VETERAN.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK will appear in his original character of LEON DELMAR.

Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. E. ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss ROSA GOLDTHWAITE.

NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS, EXCEEDING IN COMPLETENESS AND BEAUTY anything ever produced in this theatre.

BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
CARRIAGES MAY BE ORDERED AT 10:45.

728 BROADWAY. GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE. 730 BROADWAY.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HOUSES CROWDED.

Mr. S. A. SWALM......Proprietor
Mr. GEO. L. FOX......Manager
Acting Manager......Mr. GEO. H. TYLER
Treasurer......Mr. M. L. SUTTON

SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER.
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.
The great Grimaldi,
GEO. L. FOX,
in his Great Comic Trick Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY
AT
HOME,
Introducing his
WORLD OF WONDERS.

EVE'NG at 8. MAT. at 2.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MATINEES
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER

EVERY EVENING AND MATINEES, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SCHUMAN'S TRANSATLANTIC NOVELTY COMBINATION.

ALL THE WONDERS OF THE OLD WORLD.

The LOVELL & ALMONTE PANTOMIME COMBINATION.

BENEDETTO, PHENOMENON OF 1874.

SCHULZE, MASKS AND FACES.

THE MAN FLUTE. THE FAMOUS ACROBATS.

J. B. JOHNSON, ENGLAND'S CHAMPION SWIMMER.

THE SKATERS, WITH Mlle. FREDRIKA.

Prof. BROWN AND HIS EXTRAORDINARY VELOCIPEDE AGGREGATION,

WITH EIGHT BEAUTIFUL RIDERS.

ALL NEW FACES. ALL NEW ACTS.

ALL IN THE PANTOMIMIC SPECTACLE.

REGULAR PRICES.

PARK THEATRE.

Corner of 22d st. and Broadway.

Mr. STUART has the honor to announce that

CHARLES FECHTER

WILL APPEAR THIS AND EVERY EVENING IN

LOVE'S PENANCE.

Seats may be secured in advance.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY, April 25, at 1:30.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVENING AT 8.
The eminent artist, Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY, in his own sensation drama, entitled THE GAMBLER'S CRIME; or, THE MURDER ON THE HUDSON, with efficient cast.

DOMINICK MURRAY.
AFTERNOON AT 2.
First appearance in New-York of the renowned tragedienne, MISS SOPHIE MILES, in the great sensation, LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, JR......Lessee and Manager

The new French drama,
LA MARJOLAINE,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, AT 8.

THEODORE THOMAS'

SIXTH AND LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Symphony E Flat......Mozart
Aria, O Pardon Me, My God. Passion Music......Bach
Violin obligato by Mr. B. LISTEMANN.
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS.
Variations on a theme by Haydn, (new)......Brahms
Aria, Dove sei amato bene......Handel
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS.
Vorspiel, Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg......Wagner
Symphony No. 7, A, op. 92......Beethoven

Admission tickets, $1 50 and $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra. The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING at the Box Office of Steinway Hall, and at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

THE "WALLACE HOPS," (TWENTIETH.)—SATURDAY EVENING, April 25, at Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, (Tammany Building,) East 14th st., commencing at 8, and closing at 12 P. M.

GEORGE H. WALLACE & SON.

PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22D ST. AND BROADWAY.
PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22d st. and Broadway.
PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22d st. and Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in equity, we shall expose for sale at public auction and sell for cash to the highest bidder, at the station of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, at Middletown, in the County of Orange, in the State of New-York, on the 25th day of April, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, locomotive engine No. 79 and the tender thereto belonging, and the locomotive engine called Rip Van Winkle, No. 69, and the tender thereto belonging. The engines will be delivered to the purchasers at such point upon the line of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad as the purchasers may elect, within three days after such sale. The said sale will be without covenants of warranty, either express or implied.—Dated April 7, 1874.

ABRAM S. HEWITT,
JOHN G. STEVENS,
Receivers of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD FELT, bankrupt.—In obedience to an order of the court in the above-entitled matter, dated April 11, 1874, and to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 11 A. M., at the late store of said bankrupt, No. 47 Liberty st., New-York City, by BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers, the stock and fixtures contained in said store and belonging to the estate of said bankrupt, consisting of a stock of stationery, blank-books, &c., &c., shelving, counters, desk, iron safe, show-cases, &c.—Dated New-York, April 15, 1874.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

MASTER'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPerty, in the Mansion House at Long Branch, N. J.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery I will expose to sale, at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1874, at the Mansion House, Long Branch, N. J., the furniture in said hotel premises, consisting of bedsteads, beds, mattresses, carpets, billiard tables, bar furniture, and other articles. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock M. Conditions made known at sale.

WILLIAM L. DAYTON,
Master in Chancery.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 23, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Dashing Wave. Can be seen on Pier No. 15 East River. Also, fresh Naples Oranges and Lemons, cargo Agata. Can be seen on Pier No. — East River. Also, fresh Valencia, Lisbon, and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, landing ex steam-ship Oceanic. Can be seen on White Star Dock, and steam-ship Wisconsin. Can be seen on Pier No. 46 North River.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Ex. Sales-room, 111 Broadway, For account of whom it may concern, for cash, 8,000 First Mortgage 7 per cent. Extension and Convertible Bonds of the South Side Railroad of Long Island, hypothecated; 20,000 First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the New-York and Hempstead Railroad, hypothecated.

New-York, April 16, 1874.

BANKRUPT SALE AT AUCTION.—THE UNdersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, April 28, at the auction sales-room of Jones, Underhill & Scudder, Nos. 7 and 9 Greene st., by order of Jas. F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, all the stock of clothing, piece goods, and trimmings belonging to the estate of Geo. A. Hunter & Co., bankrupts.

WILLIAM H. VAN VORST, Assignee.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND Western Railroad Company will sell 30,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

MACHINERY.—SELLING OUT TO CLOSE business, engines, boilers, pumps, pulleys, hangers, four to five cents per pound; other machinery in proportion. Renewal of auction April 19 A. M., at Davis' machinery yard, Nos. 130 to 134 Hudson st., Jersey City.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 22.

SENATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate a Message from the President, transmitting the report of the Civil Service Commission, which was read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

LOUISIANA.

The morning hour having expired, the Chair announced that the Senate would resume consideration of the Louisiana bill, upon which Mr. Stockton, of New-Jersey, was entitled to the floor. Mr. Stockton yielded to Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware.

Mr. SAULSBURY reviewed the history of the Louisiana troubles, and said tyranny and usurpation of Federal power had set up a Government for the people of Louisiana. He regretted the interference of the President. While he never supported him, he respected him as the Chief Magistrate of the nation, and would have been glad to see him retire from office with a good record. He had no doubt the President bitterly regretted the step he had taken, but it was a false step not easily retraced. He spoke at some length as to the constitutional powers of the President.

VETO OF THE CURRENCY BILL.

At 2:20 o'clock, Gen. Babcock, Private Secretary to the President, appeared at the bar of the Senate and announced the message from the President vetoing the Finance bill. At the request of Mr. Conkling, of New-York, Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, yielded the floor, so that the message might be read, and, after the Clerk had finished reading it, the Chair announced that the bill was now before the Senate, and the question was, shall it pass notwithstanding the objections of the President?

Mr. CONKLING read from the rules of the Senate as to action upon the reception of a message from the President withholding his signature to a bill, and said it might be supposed that under the rule the bill should be considered immediately. Such had not been the custom, however, and as Senators desired, no doubt, to see the message in print, he thought it best to have it printed and laid over for consideration at an early day. It could not, probably be disposed of this week, and as Monday had already been set aside for eulogies on the Senator from Massachusetts, he moved that the message be printed, and that it lay on the table with the bill until some day next week. Agreed to.

Mr. SAULSBURY then concluded his argument on the Louisiana bill, and it was laid aside informally, with the understanding that it should come up as unfinished business to-morrow, and the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and several were passed.

QUESTION OF CONSIDERING THE VETO.

Mr. MORTON said the Senator from New-York, (Mr. Conkling,) upon whose motion the Finance bill and message was laid on the table, had stated that it was proper to have an early consideration of the bill next week, and as the Senator did not name any day for that purpose, he (Mr. Morton) would suggest Tuesday next, after the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. CONKLING said it might be inconvenient to many Senators to proceed with the bill at that time; several Senators would be compelled to be absent, and he purposely abstained from naming a day. It was possible he would not be able to be here himself on that day.

Mr. MORTON said of course if it did not suit the convenience of the Senate, the bill would not be taken up.

Mr. CONKLING said he would move to take up the bill at what he considered the proper time. The Chairman of the Finance Committee, he understood, would be absent. He (Mr. Conkling) supposed that the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) intended to sustain the message, as he moved to take it up, but it would be as well to await the return of the Chairman, and the Senator (Mr. Morton) could then aid him. [Laughter.]

Without fixing any time the matter was dropped.

At 4:35 o'clock P. M., on motion of Mr. Hamlin, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and after a short time the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RAPHAEL SEMMES' DISABILITIES.

Mr. BROMBERG, of Alabama, asked leave to have passed a bill to relieve from political disabilities Raphael Semmes, of Alabama, and sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the petition of Semmes for relief, dated Jan. 30, 1874.

Mr. MERRIAM, of New-York, and others objected.

Mr. BROMBERG wished to make an appeal to the House.

Mr. HALE, of Maine, thought that the matter might at least wait until after the distribution of the Geneva award. The bill was not received.

RIGHTS OF AMERICANS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Mr. E. R. HOAR, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into execution the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution concerning citizenship, and to define certain rights of citizens of the United States in foreign countries, and certain duties of diplomatic and consular officers. He proceeded to explain and advocate it. The first section provides that the words "domicile" and "reside" are to be construed as implying a fixed residence at a particular place, with direct or presumptive proof of an intent to remain indefinitely. The second section defines the classes of persons who are to be regarded as entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States. The third section makes provision for the registry at the American Legations or Consulates of American citizens residing abroad, and provides that citizens who do not comply with that requirement, and who remain out of the jurisdiction of the United States and within the jurisdiction of some other power continuously for two years, shall be held as domiciled in a foreign country. The fifth section recognizes lawful marriages of American citizens abroad.

At the close of the morning hour the bill went over until to-morrow.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION.

The House then, at 2 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Woodford, of New-York, in the chair, on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. The item of $200,000 for the purchase of official postage stamps for the Treasury Department was reduced to $5,000, on motion of Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, the idea being to let the small sum go to pay the cost of furnishing stamps without regard to their face value, and so not to charge the Treasury Department with the payment of postage. There was no serious conflict in regard to any other item in the bill, until the paragraph making appropriations for the Assay Office at New-York was reached.

Mr. POLAND, of Vermont, moved an amendment to increase the salaries of the officials over those reported in the bill, and making them the same as they are at present.

The proposition was sustained by Messrs. Mellish and Merriam, of New-York, and was opposed by Mr. Hale, of Maine.

Mr. POLAND replied to Mr. Hale, and said that these gentlemen referred to in the amendment were entitled to live in as respectable a way as he (Mr. Hale) was entitled to live in. The present salary ($3,000) for the men occupying these responsible positions in New-York, which was the most expensive place in the whole country to live in, was inadequate, and he was ashamed that his friend would propose to reduce it to $2,000.

Mr. HALE retorted that his friend, (Mr. Poland,) who had been an excellent lawyer and presiding Judge, had never had an income of $2,000, which was certainly enough for men occupying mere clerical positions.

Mr. PARKER, of Missouri, resisted the amendments, and argued that it was ungracious to ask for an increase of salaries in New-York, in view of the fact that the country was now approaching an era of specie payments, which, it was said, would bring cheap living, (alluding to the veto of the Currency bill.)

Mr. TREMAIN, of New-York, said he was glad to learn that the country had approached that era which all honest men desired—a return to specie payments; but he thought that Orator Puff had two tones to his voice—one before a veto and another after. Mr. Tremain drifted into the financial question from this point.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, said that while he was sorry to interrupt so good a speech, on the side, too, on which he was himself, still, in order to get on with the work, he must make the point of order that the discussion was an irrelevant one.

Mr. TREMAIN said that he would go on with the work, and say that if any one thought that a man worthy to be Chief Clerk of the Assay Office of New-York could live on $2,000 a year, with a family, he should come on to New-York and try it himself, at a hotel, boarding-house, or by keeping house. They could not expect to find a man fit for the office who would take $2,000 a year, unless he was expected to steal enough to make up the deficiency.

After further discussion Mr. Poland's amendment was rejected, and the items for the Assay Office stand in the bill as reported, viz.: Chief Clerk, $2,400; three clerks, $2,000 each; and four clerks, $1,800 each.

The item appropriating $6,400 for the Assay Office at Charlotte, N. C., was, on motion of Mr. Garfield, changed into an appropriation of $1,000 for taking care of the building.

The committee then rose, after having disposed of fourteen pages of the bill, and the House, at 4:45 P. M., adjourned.

THE EUROPE AND HER RESCUERS.

On Saturday, the 18th inst., Capt. Thomas, of the Greece, addressed a letter to A. L. De La Forest, Esq., Consul General of France, respectfully requesting, in justice to himself, to be furnished with a copy or copies of the depositions of Capt. Lemarie and his crew charging him with piracy in the rescue of the Europe. No answer being received for several days, and Capt. Thomas having meantime sailed for Liverpool, Mr. F. W. J. Hurst, the manager of the National Line in this City, wrote to the French Consul General, under date of the 21st, calling his attention to the letter of Capt. Thomas, and inquiring if his (the Captain's) request could be complied with. On the same day a reply was received from Mr. De La Forest, in which that gentleman pleaded his absence on the 18th as the reason for his failure to reply to Capt. Thomas before the latter's departure, and also announced that "as he had had the honor to inform him on a former occasion," (a clause which Mr. Hurst most emphatically denies,) the depositions of the French officers and crew were "exclusively for the use of his Government," and not for the public or any other parties. He therefore regrets that he is unable to comply with Capt. Thomas' request. In connection with the affair of the Europe a testimonial has been framed by the saloon passengers of the Egypt, certifying to the bravery and skill exhibited by Capt. Grogan, of that steamer, in rescuing the salvage crew of the Europe, and also to the fact, that he could not, under the circumstances, have done aught than abandon her without imperiling the lives of his own passengers and crew. The document is dated "S. S. Egypt at sea, April 6, 1874," and signed by the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. A. G. Wood, Brooklyn; Mrs. Forsyth, New-York; Mrs. Crogdon, New-York; John Wilmot, Brooklyn; J. H. Lewis, London, England; F. A. Hill, Boston; R. K. Sinclair, London, Ontario; Cuthbert Lynne, Ross, Herefordshire, England; T. W. Torrey, Orange, N. J.

SIR LAMBTON LORRAINE.

HE VISITS THE ISLAND INSTITUTIONS WITH MAYOR HAVEMEYER, THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Sir Lambton Lorraine had an outing yesterday, during which he may be said to have been in the custodianship of the Mayor and Common Council and the heads of nearly all the public departments. He was besieged by hospitalities, and entrammeled by quite a network of embarrassing courtesies. Although taken out that he might be an observer of persons and institutions, he was himself a good deal observed by those whom he came to see. The little programme which had been arranged for his special delectation provided for a pleasant trip up the East River and Sound, with a visit to the school-ship Mercury off Hart's Island, and to the several institutions on Ward's, Randall's, and Blackwell's Islands. The programme was, however, all too long, and accordingly Sir Lambton Lorraine wasn't asked to visit the Inebriate Asylum or the Soldiers' Home. A trip on the water betimes is very agreeable. The steam-boat Minnahanonck was in readiness at an early hour at the foot of Twenty-sixth street. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band was in its position on board the steam-boat, and besides the Mayor and Common Council, and heads of the departments, a very large number of general guests was in attendance. The only ladies of the party were Mrs. and Miss Havemeyer, Miss Weed, and Mrs. Vance, Miss Vance, and Mrs. Brewster, wife and daughter of President Vance, of the Board of Aldermen. Then there were the Mayor and members of the Common Council, Gen. McMahon, Superintendent Matsell, Judge Carter, of Wyoming Territory; Spencer Clawson, a grandson of Brigham Young; Commissioners of Parks Wales and Hall, Fire Commissioners Van Cott and Hatch, Dock Commissioner Budd, Commissioners of Charities and Correction Laimbeer and Stern, Senators Blakey and Lent, Mayor Quincy, District Attorney Phelps, Ex-Mayor Simons of Liverpool, Sheriff Conner, Wm. H. Wickham, Wm. F. Havemeyer, Jr., Commissioners of Emigration Forrest and Manger, Ex-Assemblyman Patterson, and a host of others. Mr. Thurlow Weed was on the wharf, but did not proceed on the trip. Sir Lambton Lorraine arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, accompanied by Aldermen Vance and Van Schaik, and was saluted with appropriate music by Grafulla's Band. All the guests then got on board, and the steam-boat slipped from her moorings and headed up the river. The first part of the trip was to the school-ship Mercury, anchored off Hart's Island, and as the little vessel sped on her way, Sir Lambton Lorraine, who was in the hands of a small knot of his entertainers, was pointed out the several institutions on the islands in the East River. Among other trifling ordeals through which he had to pass was to hold a miniature levee on the deck of the Minnahanonck, to be introduced to, and shake hands with, every one on board who had any craving after the honor; to hear his gallant doings in the waters of Santiago de Cuba thrice paraded; to thrice refuse (like Cæsar on the Lupercal) the honors thrust upon him, and to do this in three different little speeches. After the levee on the Minnahanonck he had some peace until he put his foot on board the Mercury. Here all the shivering little embryo sailors were paraded to meet him, and had to run up the rigging like monkeys, to loose sail, to man the rigging, to clew up the sails again, and then to get down on deck once more, and give three lusty cheers at the bidding of their officers. Mayor Havemeyer next tried to tempt Sir Lambton into a speech, but without effect, for he only told the boys to stick to their work, not to be afraid of hard weather, to shout "Hail Columbia" and "The Star-Spangled Banner," and that he had no doubt they would become first-rate sailors in time. When the steamer got back to Randall's Island, and a landing was made at the Nursery Buildings, he was confronted by a regiment of Lilliputian soldiers with wooden muskets, a miniature officer of whom straightway leveled a speech at him, welcomed him to the island, and talked wisely of his achievements in Cuban waters. Sir Lambton Lorraine again declined any talk beyond an acknowledgment of his welcome, observing that as he was unable to talk with sailors a short while before, it was quite impossible for him to hold any lengthened converse with soldiers. So the boys cheered lustily, and their band drummed and fifed away, and the guest of the day exchanged the quarter-deck of his vessel for the floor of the nursery on Randall's Island, and then got on board the steam-boat again, and the next landing was made at Blackwell's Island. Here a visit was made to the Penitentiary, and as everybody had by this time acquired a certain keenness of appetite, dinner came in appropriately. The Common Council were either more hungry than the rest, or were so attentive to their special guest that they were oblivious of most of the others; for certain it is that they forgot the form of their invitation, and, being hosts, were seated when many of their guests were unprovided for. However, this is not so attributable to the Common Council as to that executive arm of it which arranged these things so. When dinner was concluded, the third little speech was wrung from Sir Lambton Lorraine, who, in response to the toast of his health proposed by President Vance, said that what he had done at Santiago de Cuba was what any man of humanity would have done. He took occasion to correct what he said was an error into which some of the newspapers had fallen with respect to that matter. In the first place, his presence there was merely a matter of accident, or was due to the Commodore commanding the Jamaica division. In the next place, it had been said that he had threatened to bombard the town. That was a mistake. No such threat had been made, although there may have been intentions of a kindred nature. [Great cheering.] He also acknowledged the readiness of the Spanish Government, through Señor Castelar, to remedy the evils complained of, and said that all the difficulty had arisen by reason of a certain officer, whom he would not name, disregarding their legitimate remonstrances and the orders of his own Government. Sir Lambton Lorraine then proposed the health of Mayor Havemeyer, who briefly responded. The health of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction was responded to by Commissioner Stern, who extolled humanity generally and his own leniency to the unfortunate in particular. At the conclusion of the dinner the party saw the convicts marched to their cells, and then got on board the steamer and made their final landings at Twenty-sixth and Twenty-third streets.

ARREST OF ANOTHER MASKED BURGLAR.

John Burns, a noted burglar, who has already served several terms in State Prison, was arrested last evening, in the Bowery, by Detectives Lyon and King, and taken to Police Head-quarters, where he was locked up in one of the strong cells of the detective office. The arrest was made under authority of a bench warrant issued by the District Attorney of Greene County, in this State, charging him with burglary. It will be remembered that on the 18th of October last the residence of Mr. Abram Post, a wealthy farmer in the Embogcht, near Catskill, was entered by a gang of masked burglars, who, after tying and gagging Mr. Post and his family, plundered the house, and escaped with their booty. Through the exertions of Detectives Elder, Field, and King, the thieves, Dan. Kelly, Patsy Conroy, Larry Griffin, Denis Brady, and Shang Campbell were arrested and convicted. Information was given to the officers which resulted in the arrest of Burns. Only one member of the band of burglars, Johnny Dobbs, is now at large.

THE POLICE JUSTICES.

The Police Justices are assigned as follows for the four months, commencing with May 1: Justices Kilbreth, from Jefferson Market, and Flammer, from Essex Market, will occupy the bench at the Tombs. Justices Murray, from Yorkville, and Morgan, from the Tombs, will occupy the Jefferson Market Bench. Justice Bixby will go from the Tombs to Essex Market, and will be assisted in the duties of that court by Justice Kasmire, from Harlem. In the Yorkville Police Court, Justices Sherwood, from Jefferson Market and Smith, from Harlem, will preside. Justice Otterbourg will go from Essex Market to the Harlem Police Court, and will be assisted there by Justice Wandell, from Yorkville. Justice Wheeler will still occupy the bench at the Sixth District Police Court.

TRIAL OF NEWARK OFFICIALS.

In the Essex County Court, yesterday, Judge Depue denied the motion to quash the indictments against the city officials for conspiracy, and reserved his decision on the motion to quash the other indictments. The trial of the conspiracy was then proceeded with. In his opening for the prosecution District Attorney Abeel stated that it was one of the most important cases that had ever taken place in the county, both on account of the high official positions held by the accused, and the absolute confidence the community had placed in them. After considerable testimony had been taken the court adjourned for the day.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Inspector General R. B. Marcy, United States Army, is at the New-York Hotel.

Baron d'Offenberg, the Russian Minister, is at the Hoffman House.

Ex-Gov. James E. English, of Connecticut; Ex-Gov. J. G. Smith, of Vermont, and William Durant, of the Boston *Transcript*, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Ex-Gov. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Gen. J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis; Rev. Dr. Fowler of Utica; Major H. C. Smith, of the British Army; J. Condit Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Adolphe Nones' French Vice Consul at Porto Rico, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

THE FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST DAY'S SESSION—PRESENTATION OF IMPORTANT REPORTS—INCENDIARISM—LOSSES—HAZARDS, &C.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters opened their eighth annual convention yesterday, at Underwriters' Hall, No. 158 Broadway, the President, Mr. Henry A. Oakley, of the Howard Fire Insurance Company, in the chair. There are 103 companies represented in the organization, and the attendance yesterday was larger than that of any previous meeting, delegates being present from nearly every State in the Union. The membership comprises foreign as well as domestic corporations. After the calling of the roll and the introduction of persons to whom the privileges of the floor were extended, the report of the Treasurer, Mr. J. S. Parrish, was read and accepted. It showed a balance on hand of $5,487 02; receipts, $49,488 06; expenses, $58,194 39, leaving a deficit of $8,706 33. A supplementary report showed the receipts from collections to have been $2,759 90, and the expenses for incendiary and arson funds and rewards $1,181 25, leaving a balance of $1 578 65.

President Oakley then read his address, the tone of which was generally congratulatory of the flourishing condition of insurance interests, and especially as to the prosperity of the National Board. His address showed that the dividends of the year 1873 have averaged upon the capital invested in the business 8.35 per cent., of which the proportion for New-York companies was 9.46 per cent., and companies of other States 8.24 per cent., an aggregate gain of .72 per cent. as compared with 1872. New-York State companies, however, lost .82 per cent., while companies of other States gain 2.85 per cent The total amount paid out to stockholders from 1859 to the close of 1873 was $64,865,261 23. There were received for premiums in 1873, by American companies, $52,014,724 79; by foreign companies, $10,803,355 39. In all, $62,818,070 08, or an increase of $7,477,863 83 as compared with 1872. Of this amount there were paid out for losses during the year $37,731,634 48. In addition to the above amount received for fire premiums there was received by the same companies for inland and marine insurance the sum of $4,390,771 44, and the sum paid out for losses was $3,805,266 42—an average of 86.66-100 per cent. of such receipts. The total receipts for premiums were $56,405,496 23; the total losses paid, $41,536,900 90. The reported losses for the first three months of 1874, as compared with the corresponding period of 1873, shows an increase in 1874 of $17,052,975. During the past year the board had inaugurated the system of supervision of local boards by their own supervising agents, and there are now 982 boards in operation, with a membership of 8,212 agents. A general revision of the rates of all places having less than 40,000 population had been effected in seventeen States. The report discussed the questions of State and other auxiliary associations, the Bureau of Statistics, the Fire Department and water supply, the Building laws, taxation and legislation, incendiarism and arson, and other topics, which, however, are presented more in detail in the reports of the various committees having cognizance of these subjects. The report of the Executive Committee detailed the nature and extent of the business of the committee and the times of holding meetings. It also set forth that the growing interests of the board have largely enhanced the value of the documentary records, reports, and papers belonging to it, until they are now too important to be stored in frame closets and on open shelves, and recommended that some suitable provision be made to preserve them from destruction by any untoward accident. A new system of rules had also been adopted to regulate the mode of forms, rights, and privileges in the examination and trial of charges against agents made by the local boards of which they are members. It also recommended the plan of placing salaried managers in the larger communities.

The standing Committee on Finance reported in favor of the adoption by the board of an assessment of one quarter of one per cent. of the premiums of agents to meet the ordinary expenses of the year. Adopted. The amount realized by this rate of assessment will approximate $75,000. A resolution to admit small companies to membership on a reduced admission fee was referred to the Committee on By-laws.

Mr. Alliger, from the Committee on Incendiarism and Arson, then read the report of that body. The document set forth that it was agreed by all underwriters that the crime of arson had a very important bearing upon the aggregate of losses, and that its prevalence was a fact not generally appreciated. Indeed, the community generally was inclined to look upon the underwriter as an alarmist, and his protestations as to the losses resulting from incendiarism were not received in good faith. With the growth of unity among insurance interests, and the demonstration to the public that the insurers are guided by experience in their complaints, it was hoped, however, that the community would eventually reach a truer appreciation of the actual facts. The establishment, at the last meeting, of a guaranty fund of $100,000, upon which to base rewards for detections and conviction in arson cases had been productive of good results, as it has had a wholesome deterrent effect, by demonstrating to incendiaries that the underwriters are determined and vigilant in this matter. Thus far eighty rewards had been authorized by the Executive Committee, the amounts varying from $150 to $1,000. These rewards were offered for detection of incendiary crime in seventy-six different localities, and aggregated $46,350. In April, 1869, the Executive Committee reported returns from several companies, whose average estimate of losses, due to incendiarism, amounted to thirty-two per cent. of the total sum paid. A statement, submitted at the same meeting, of amount paid for losses by incendiary fires in the City of New-York for eleven years and six months, ending Nov. 30, 1860, showed an average of 33.4. At the annual meeting, two years since, it was stated that in the interval between that and the previous meeting of the board, more than forty per cent. of the average losses were traceable to this crime; and, excluding Chicago, it was affirmed that the ratio had been fifty per cent. The motives or incentives to arson were first the desire to obtain insurance; next, robbery; mischief and mania were to be accredited with but a small proportion of motive. The report concluded by recommending the renewal by members of the subscription fund for the coming year of an amount not less than $100,000. The report was accepted.

H. H. Hall, Chairman of the Committee on Adjustments and Statistics, presented the report of that committee. The report opened by asserting that the entire fire insurance business of the country is conducted upon logical foundations, derived from the analyzed experience of a number of companies, and based, so far as this board is concerned, upon statistics obtained from seventy different companies on ten classes of hazards, and fourteen companies on upward of 100 classes.

The total premium receipts of all the companies (not including eleven companies specially designated) contributing to these statistics for 1870, 1871, and 1872, being the period for which the contributions were made, amounted to $34,286,614. The committee have prepared a detailed statement of eight classes of hazards, showing the amounts insured, premiums received, and losses paid by each company contributing to our bureau. The elaboration of this statement constitutes a volume of 112 octavo pages; which, in deference to the wishes of the Executive Committee is withheld. These returns represent, in the aggregate, the following amounts insured:

Woolen mills	$58,951,451
Flouring mills	37,619,482
Boot and shoe manufactories	21,893,744
Paper mills	18,548,329
Iron-working establishments	81,851,208
Steam-boats	29,407,526
Hardware manufactories	27,936,136
Wood-working establishments	64,169,716

The results of underwriting on the following classes for the term named show a positive loss:

Paper mills, flouring mills, woolen mills, iron workers, hardware manufactories, steam-boats, wood workers, boot and shoe manufactories. The statistics of churches and cotton mills show a less disastrous result than either of the above.

The committee have prepared a blank form for fire reports, and have recommended the same to the Chief Engineers of the Fire Departments of the principal cities, and hope hereafter to be able to obtain from these sources returns of fires in the annual reports of such officers prepared on a uniform basis. After reciting other measures taken with a view to augmenting the statistics of the board, so as to enable them more accurately, if possible, to estimate the basis upon which a secure business can be conducted, and quoting extensively correspondence had on the same subject, the committee recommend: 1. That the monthly report of losses on special hazards be continued. 2. That statistics of the classes of hazards reported on be collected for the year 1873. 3. That statistics of the following additional classes of hazards be collected for 1870, 1871, 1872, and 1873: Breweries, malt houses, lumber yards, tanneries, india-rubber works, bleacheries, dye and print works, planing-mills, saw-mills, wholesale stocks of drugs; and that the Committee on Adjustments and Statistics prepare a form for a National Board Classification register, and submit the same at the next annual meeting, or to Executive Committee, if prepared in advance of that meeting.

The report was accepted and the four recommendations quoted were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Heald, of New-York, moved that the executive committee be and are hereby instructed, in their discretion as to time, to propose and circulate a paper for the raising of an additional fund of $100,000 to be used as a basis of rewards, and to be applied to such purposes only when the total amount of rewards offered shall equal the amount of the present fund for rewards and to be liable only for rewards offered thereafter. Adopted.

In compliance with a request of the Committee on Arson and Incendiarism, the Treasurer was authorized to pay the sum of $400, being the amount of reward offered in the case of Augustus Tripp, convicted at Buffalo of arson in the second degree.

The Chairman, announced the following committees on select subjects as suggested in the address: On Fire Department and Water Supply—Messrs. Boughton, of California; Cox, of New-York; Beddall, of the English companies; Paine, of Rhode Island, and Field, of Massachusetts. On Supervising Agents—Messrs. Alliger, of the English companies; L. W. Clark, of Connecticut; Hall, of New-York; Arnold, of Rhode Island, and Osborn, of Boston.

E. W. Crowell, then read the report of the Committee on Legislation and Taxation, as applied to and affecting insurance companies, which was adopted. Its reading occupied upward of an hour, and the document presented very elaborate statistics of the taxation of insurance companies in nearly every State and large city in the Union, as well as the chief features of legislation in the various States, both in favor of and inimical to the insurance interests.

After the transaction of some minor business, and the appointment of a Committee on Nominations of Officers and Executive Committee, the board adjourned until this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Aldermen Monheimer and Flanagan are in Albany to oppose the Consolidation bill.

The Controller reports the receipts of his department yesterday as $22,913 76; disbursements $68,283 77.

The Commissioners of Accounts have commenced the work of examining the books of Commissioner Van Nort's department.

Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems will deliver a lecture on "Luck," at Olivet Chapel, No. 63 Second street, this evening, before the Young People's Association.

The prize examination of the students of the Columbia College Law School was commenced yesterday. The awards will be announced on the 9th of May.

A concert will be given this evening in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Broome street, at which the old folks, under the direction of Prof. Cross, will assist.

Henry Rollin, aged forty-five, residing in Sixteenth street, Brooklyn, while painting in front of No. 16 Barclay street, fell from the third story of the building, and sustained serious injuries.

A meeting will be held this evening by the members of the Geographical Society, at the Academy of Music, to commemorate the life and labors of the late Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer.

In the somewhat-celebrated case of Brinckley against Brinckley, already reported in THE TIMES, an order of court was made yesterday, increasing Mrs. Brinckley's allowance of alimony pending the issue of the suit from $1,000 to $2,000.

The St. George's Society of this City will celebrate the anniversary of the patron saint of England by a dinner at Delmonico's this evening. Sir Edward Thornton, Sir Lambton Lorraine, and other prominent British residents will be present.

Prof. Thurston, of Stevens Institute, will lecture before the Polytechnic Institute this evening in Hall No. 24, Cooper Union, on his new method and mechanism for determining valuable properties of materials, and by which remarkable discoveries have recently been made.

The case of Olive A. Dilliber against the Home Insurance Company for recovery of a $5,000 policy on the life of her husband, which the company refused to pay, alleging that the deceased had represented himself free from lung disease, was decided yesterday by a verdict for the defendant.

The suit of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company against Seaman, in which a temporary injunction was granted against the defendant by the Court at Special Term, and continued by the Court in General Term, the particulars of which have already appeared in THE TIMES, came on for trial in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday. The suit grows out of a conflict of authority between the Dock Commissioners and the Harbor Masters. It is still at hearing.

A suit for damages against the City for obstructing a water-course, is now on trial before Judge Van Vorst and a jury in Supreme Court, Circuit. It appears by the testimony that John H. Mallett is the owner of four mills on Croton River; that while the Croton Board were constructing a reservoir at Boyd's Corners the flow of water to his mills was interrupted thereby, at intervals, for a period of ninety-seven days, causing him, as he alleges, a loss in his business to the extent of $3,500, which sum he now seeks to recover from the City. The case is still on trial.

The trial of the suit of Charles P. Shaw against David Babcock, to recover $11,000, claimed as a balance due plaintiff for his services in securing the legislative appropriation of $65,000 in favor of defendant for the Battery contract, which has already been noticed in THE TIMES, was continued before Chief Justice Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday. The same juror in consequence of whose illness the trial had been delayed during the two previous days, was still absent. After taking the evidence of Deputy Controller Storrs the case was adjourned to await the attendance of the juror.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady, Charles Coburn was arraigned on a charge of murder. The prisoner was arrested and indicted on suspicion of being concerned in the death of an unknown man, who was supposed to be an engineer on board a steam-ship, and who previous to his death made different and contradictory statements respecting his name. The killing occurred during an affray in a saloon at the corner of Greene and Spring streets, during which the deceased was thrown out in the street and received injuries which resulted in his death. Coburn was accordingly discharged on his own recognizance.

BROOKLYN.

Last evening Right Rev. Bishop Littlejohn preached and confirmed nineteen persons in Christ Church Chapel.

A very successful fair held at the Howard Athenæum on Vanderbilt avenue, for the benefit of St. James' Episcopal Church, closed last evening.

A public meeting will soon be called by the Mayor to take means for relieving the distress occasioned in the South by the overflow of the Mississippi.

The Register of Water Rates has completed arrangements for collecting the water taxes after the 1st of May. The rates will be the same as those of last year.

The contract for the water-pipes to be laid during 1874 was awarded yesterday by the Board of City Works to the Warren Foundry Machine Shops, at $92,384 50.

Judge Moore directed yesterday that Thomas Collins, who was empaneled as a Grand Juror of the Court of Sessions, and who never attended the deliberations of the Grand Jury, be fined $50 for every day in which he failed to appear

Andrew J. Newell, aged seventeen, was arrested yesterday afternoon, on the complaint of Mr. John J. Studwell, President of the National City Bank, who charged him with attempting to pass a forged check for $67 10, drawn on Albert Woodruff. Newell was committed for examination by Justice Walsh.

Capt. Woglom, of the Fifth Precinct, reported to the Mayor yesterday morning that Wallabout Bridge was "out of gear," and liable to drop at any moment. In the afternoon the draw was open for three-quarters of an hour, causing great inconvenience to the public. The Board of City Works has directed their engineer to give the matter immediate attention.

Mrs. Margaret Delany, who was terribly cut with a hatchet by her insane husband some weeks ago at their residence, in Columbia street, has entirely recovered. It will be remembered that immediately after assaulting his wife Delany committed suicide. The knowledge of her husband's death was conveyed to yesterday by Dr. McCorkle, in the Long Island College Hospital. The sad news effected her greatly.

Judge McCue granted an order yesterday, returnable this morning, restraining Dominick Colgan from selling the stock of a well-known oyster-house on Clinton street. The order was granted on application of Jas. Colgan, to whom his father, Dominick, transferred the place in 1872. It appears that recently Mr. Dominick Colgan has given the place to another of his sons, and Jas. Colgan, who claims to own the stock, disputes his father's right to do so.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The new Twenty-seventh Regiment Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y., under command of Col. John T. Underhill, will meet at Tuckahoe this afternoon for inspection and parade. A meeting was held in Port Chester on Monday evening, for the purpose of raising an additional company in that village, to be attached to the Twenty-seventh Regiment. Col. Underhill, Lieut. Col. H. Huss, and Major De Witt were present and exerted their influence in favor of the movement. Col. Bartram, who commanded a colored regiment during the struggle with the South, and did good service in behalf of the Union, Col. Underhill, and Major De Witt addressed the meeting, at the close of which twenty citizens enrolled their names as members of the new company.

The sales of real estate in Westchester County have not been quite so brisk as usual at this season of the year. This is accounted for in a great measure by the circumstances that New-Yorkers who are desirous to locate in the county are unable to sell the property they own in the City at prices approximating to the value set upon it, while others cannot spare money from business pursuits at the present time. Notwithstanding that the high rates of rent in the City have received an important check from the panic and continued depression in all branches of business and industry, the quantity of furniture now daily seen on its way from the City to Westchester County is quite large, and, as the 1st day of May approaches, the quantity will doubtless greatly increase. There is also an increased demand for boarding accommodations, of an inexpensive character, in Westchester County.

LONG ISLAND.

The two men, Fitzgibbons and Gerald, who assaulted a young man named Frederick Driscoll, in Blissville, and stabbed him five times, are now confined in the Astoria Jail awaiting the result of the young man's injuries. Yesterday afternoon Driscoll was not expected to survive an hour, but he subsequently rallied. The surgeon in attendance, however, expresses no hope for his ultimate recovery, as one wound, a deep, ugly cut in the region of the heart, will undoubtedly cause death.

NEW-JERSEY.

Bishop Odenheimer administered confirmation to twenty-one persons Tuesday evening, at St. Paul's P. E. Church, Newark.

Considerable excitement was created at the meeting of the Rahway Common Council by the appearance of nine ladies, who protested against the granting of any liquor licenses. Two of the ladies addressed the Council, and with such effect that out of nine applications only two licenses were granted.

Twenty-five laborers, employed at the Claremont cut, on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, struck yesterday on account of non-payment of wages. The contractors had been unable to pay them, owing to the failure of the railroad company to meet their obligations promptly, but it is expected that sufficient money will be raised to pay the men off to-day, when they will resume work.

A team of spirited horses, owned and driven by Ex-Mayor Ferry, ran away, Tuesday, in Orange, while he was out with his wife for a drive. They dashed down Centre street, and into the open doorway of the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, throwing Mr. Ferry and his wife violently on the stair-way, and injuring them seriously. They were conveyed to an adjoining drug store, where it was found that their wounds, although serious, were not necessarily fatal.

Attorney General Gilchrist has decided that Thomas W. Maires, who claimed to be a Justice of the Peace in Jersey City, was not legally elected. On the day of the last charter election Justice Publman filed his resignation with the City Clerk about noon, and Maires hearing of it, got about a half a dozen of his friends to vote for him to fill the vacancy, and then claimed to be elected. Gov. Parker referred the matter to the Attorney General, who gave his decision yesterday.

The quarterly session of the Episcopal Convocation of Newark was held in St. Stephen's Church, Millburn, Tuesday. Twenty clerical and two lay members were in attendance, and Dean Merritt presided. A resolution was adopted that quarterly missions lasting three days be held in each church where the convocation meets. In the afternoon an interesting meeting of missions took place, and in the evening the usual missionary services were held, at which addresses were delivered by several of the clergy.

THE BOGUS "EXTRA" NUISANCE.

Wm. Bradley, an uncouth individual, was placed on trial, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, charged with false pretenses in selling bogus "extras." The complainant, C. E. Barnum, of No. 324 West Thirty-fourth street, testified that on the evening of March 31 the prisoner rushed along the street, shouting at the top of his voice, "Extra—Great Outbreak in Europe—Fifty Lives Lost." Deceived, as many others were, by the representations of the prisoner, Mr. Barnum purchased a copy of a one-cent paper, for which he paid five cents. Prisoner continued his race, still lustily crying "Extra," and Mr. Barnum entered his residence, where he speedily discovered he had been victimized. Complainant then rushed out, had Bradley arrested, and, regardless of his personal inconvenience, appeared in court to prosecute. The jury found the prisoner guilty. Recorder Hackett alluded to the intolerable nuisance and annoyance caused to the community by the practice of selling fraudulent "extras," and said that as an example to all similar offenders, he would send the prisoner to the Penitentiary for six months.

A GUARDIAN OF THE PUBLIC PEACE.

Patrolman Henry Newbauer, of the First Precinct Police, was tried before President Gardner, of the Police Board, yesterday, on a charge of intoxication. The testimony showed that at 8:30 o'clock on the evening of April 16, a young man called at the New Street Police Station, and informed Sergeant Linden that the officer named, who was on duty on Whitehall street was intoxicated, and abusing the passers-by. Roundsman Gilbert was sent out to investigate the matter, and finding Newbauer intoxicated on his post, and unfit for duty, brought him to the station-house. He denied being drunk, and claimed that he was sick. The Police surgeon was summoned, who, on examining the policeman, found him under the influence of liquor. The testimony in the case was conclusive, and President Gardner referred the case to the Board, with the recommendation that he be dismissed the department. Newbauer was appointed a policeman on the 27th ult.

PROBABLE MURDER IN A BROOKLYN BOARDING-HOUSE.

Mrs. Bridget McMahon keeps a boarding-house at No. 193 Pearl street, Brooklyn, and has employed as servants a woman named Mary Bell and her daughter. Mrs. McMahon, who, it appears, is addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks, entered her kitchen where the servants were at work shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was very much under the influence of liquor, and in a very bad temper. After abusing the servants she went to a bureau and took from the drawer a loaded revolver. Pointing the pistol at the servants, she exclaimed in a drunken way that she "would shoot the boots of them." While the pistol was pointed in the direction of Mary Bell it went off, either by design or accident, the ball taking effect in her right breast. The sound of the shot alarmed several people in the house, and brought them to the scene of the shooting. Drs. Cushing and Stone were called in and probed the wound. The ball could not be discovered, and the doctors were unable to say if the wound would prove fatal. The wounded woman was removed to the City Hospital, and Mrs. McMahon arrested by the officers of the Second Precinct.

[Advertisement.]

CHILDREN; HOW TO GOVERN AND TRAIN THEM.—Fathers and mothers are often puzzled to know how to manage troublesome "little folks." See MAY NUMBER PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for useful hints. Only 30 cents, or $3 a year. Sent first post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

My wife shall not suffer neuralgia or headache while I can get Wolcott's Pain Paint.

For Catarrh get Wolcott's Catarrh Annihilator. Depot No. 181 Chatham st.

[Advertisement.]

THE LEADING "SPRING STYLE" OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS is Knox's, No. 212 Broadway.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Russia, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Mack, infant, and maid, Miss Mack, Harry Russell, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Miss Stevens, Master Stevens and maid, Mr. Ralph, E. C. Curtis, J. Levy, J. J. Bradley, J. J. Donnolly, Mrs. John Simmons and boy, Miss Stevens, two children, infant, and two nurses, Henry Klews, T. R. McConnell, Mr. Pomeroy, G. W. Cochrane, Mr. Pomeroy, Jr., C. Bodisco, J. W. Maclure, J. S. Cappell, Mrs. George H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Davis, E. P. Twenson, Charles Turgold, L. E. Alexander, John Foggitt, Miss Eliz B. Fisher, Edwin Haigh, George H. Jones, Miss Bell, Miss Blakesly, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Sweet, Miss S. H. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Cushing, four children, two maids, and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Hemmisvell, two children, nurse, and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Castenau, Mrs. G. G. Colgate, Miss M. E. Loryee and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Auzerais, Thomas Miles, John Peet, Mr. and Mrs. Barringer, J. F. P. Luffield, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Willis, Mr. Calrocoressa, R. S. Barclay, A. L. Edwards, S. V. Wallace, T. D. Howell, R. K. Davies, F. P. Corbin, R. W. Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, Miss Maggie E. Furnice, Mrs. Calley, C. C. Green, W. J. Green, L. A. Brice, R. Russell, F. T. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Leow, Mrs. P. L. Mills and man-servant, Dion Boucicault, Harry Ingersoll, Mrs. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Doughty, Rev. D. H. De Korew and wife, Reginald De Korew, Master B. De Korew, W. Schaus, Mrs. Babcock and mother, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Drysdale and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Thimmin, Miss Thimmin, Miss Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Briggs, Mrs. West, G. G. Howland, C. A. Righter, E. C. Johnson, Wm. Arthur, Count Mankouski, L. L. Messimer, W. S. De Rosset, Thos. Hillen, Mrs. Hillen, Miss Hillen, Mrs. Lester Wallack, Miss De Wees, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Shultz, G. A. Heyl, H. Heyl, P. Fachiri and nephew, G. Paspatti, A. M. Agelatti, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stevens, Wm. Burrill, Will Hitchcock, J. Birrell, W. P. Wright, H. Blum, John Wm. Walter, J. R. Palen, L. H. Lapham, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hea, K. Goodwin, Jas. Adams, S. S. Roberts, John Glendinning, R. L. Snyder, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Bald, A. Nordmann, Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Moore, E. Godchann, E. Roullier and daughter, Miss Lizzie Chipman, H. Alexander, C. J. Blair, H. H. Blair, W. F. Blair, Miss H. O. Blair, Miss R. J. Blair, Miss H. G. Jones.

In steam-ship Huntsville, for Savannah.—G. J. Murdock, Geo. C. Osborn, J. S. Miller, Wm. Miller, W. H. B. Beach, Wm. Heaton, Henry Markins, W. G. Fenoro, Francis Smith, James Smith, V. Powers, Ed. Cranston, R. Furlong, M. Furlong, Mr. Witters and children, James Tyrrell and wife, Chas. Wiley, Fred. Wiley, Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Henry M. Jackson, Mrs. W. C. Dalton and Miss Dalton, J. D. Bery and wife.

In steam-ship France, for London.—Chas. Hagen, Cornelius Vanhorn, Mrs. Powell and infant, two Masters Holloway, J. J. Vance, Mrs. Heins and Master Heins, Miss Hare, Miss A. M. Bickford, Miss B. Bickford, Miss M. Bickford, John Cox, wife, and two children, Mrs. Bernard, T. James.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Von Ammon, infant, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. De Gruscard, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Mumo, nurse, and infant, Mrs. E. Kamsey, James Locke, H. W. Atkinson, E. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. J. Haskard, Miss E. Jones, G. A. Said, Rev. D. M. Jones, Jos. Jones, Lieut. F. C. Law, Capt. V. E. Law, P. J. Keary, G. P. Hickey, C. E. Fuller, J. Evans, J. Simpson, Samuel P. Colt, Mrs. J. D. W. Colt, Mr. and Mrs. Battiscombe and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. R. Leeson and child, Miss E. Chissel, J. C. Hogg, A. Ginnperte, H. E. Cann, Julius Davis, W. McDowell, Mrs. McDowell and two children, F. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. L. Goodman, J. Macnamara, C. Douglas, Sister Jane, W. K. Pierce, W. K. Smith, Mrs. W. Lamson and child, Major H. C. Smith, M. G. Newton.

In steam-ship City of Merida, from Havana.—Mr. and Mrs. Hemenway, A. Hemenway, Jr., Miss L. Baston, Mrs. M. A. Kelley and son, Miss Teresa Joerg, Miss Minnie Waydell, J. H. Waydell, J. Waydell, Miss E. Biggs, Mrs. B. L. Gerond and infant, E. Gerond, J. Ferrer Conte, Master A. Bartida, Mr. Ve Triolet, F. J. Lippitt, E. L. Parks, L. Gomez, A. J. Durrell, C. Rufina, S. Vencenzo, Tommaso Salvini, A. Salone and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. Piamonti, D. De Viva, Miss G. Betancour, Mrs. and Miss Baracani, Miss Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mancini, Mr. and Mrs. G. Casali, L. Cudina, P. Bogini, A. Fabbri, C. Scarina, G. Barachi, G. Pesaro, A. Buffe, L. Caracciola, A. Malagoli, E. Sterni, A. Colonnella, L. Picemini, M. Parodi, Miss Helen Bauer, Miss E. Hemenway.

In steam-ship Crescent City, from Havana.—Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Hall, four children and nurse, Mrs. J. M. Littlejohn, Mrs. Minnie Phillips, Mrs. Julia B. Bemdes, Miss Sophia T. Sherman, Miss Julia L. Sherman, Mrs. W. B. Gerard, Mrs. E. C. Bradshaw, Mrs. Augusta Parker, Francis Clarke, Joseph A. Vega, John Van Dewater, S. Gonzales, M. Campin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:10 | Sun sets.....6:48 | Moon sets...1:44

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1:04 | Gov. Island..1:53 | Hell Gate...3:15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........WEDNESDAY, April 22.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Zealot, (Br.,) Best, Dublin, Ireland, Williams & Guion; City of Montreal, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool via Queenstown, J. G. Dale; Italy, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool via Queenstown, F. W. J. Hurst; America, (Swed.,) Wetterlind, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Trinacria, (Br.,) Thomson, Glasgow via Queenstown, Henderson Bros.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, J. W. Quintard & Co.; Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, Ga., R. Lowden; City of Galveston, Evans, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Wilmington, Holmes, Baltimore, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Ships Northern Light, Nelson, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; L. B. Gilchrist, Emerson, Antwerp, J. W. Schmidt & Co.; Black Prince, (Br.,) Ingus, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Mary McKee, Shark, Alexandria, Va., J. W. Elwell & Co.; Europa, (Ger.,) Hansen, Hamburg, H. Koop & Co.; Christel, (Ger.,) Bockellman, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; Sarah Hobart, Pinkham, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Almira Coombs, Langthorne, Aspinwall via Brunswick, D. S. Dearborn; Neptune, (Russ.,) Nymann, Rotterdam, Tetens & Bookmann.

Brigs Angelia, Brays, Cienfuegos, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; Charles A. Hoard, Wallace, St. Johns, P. R., Simpson & Shaw; Tropic Bird, Korff, Point-a-Pitre, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Daylight, Marks, Georgetown, Dem., L. W. & P. Armstrong; Santino Ansaldo, (Ital.,) Castello, Cork or Falmouth for orders, J. C. Seager.

Schrs. Sparkling Wave, (Br.,) Hockon, Liverpool, Geo. F. Bulley & Co.; Crown Point, Burns, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Julia A. Decker, Freeman, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; J. S. Cotter, (Br.,) Nutter, Picton, N. S., P. I. Nevius & Son; S. W. Townsend, Townsend, Jacksonville, Slaght & Petty.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Oceanic, (Br.,) Kiddle, Liverpool April 9, and Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and passengers to R. J. Cortis. Had strong westerly gales to the Banks; April 12, lat. 49 28, lon. 22 12, passed steam-ship Celtic, bound E.; 15th, lat. 46 29, lon. 37 52, passed a bark-rigged steam-ship, bound E.; 18th, lat. 43 37, lon. 53 28, a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; 20th, lat. 41 21, lon. 63 37, passed bark Georgina, bound E.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston April 18, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship City of Merida, Timmerman, Havana April 18, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship North Point, Foley, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Fawn, Luce, Valencia 36 ds., in ballast to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Ship Rhine, Jordan, London Feb. 14, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Australia, (Swed.,) Hedlund, Falmouth 43 ds., in ballast to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark R. W. Griffiths, (of Turk's Island,) Drummond, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.

Bark Idolique, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Nickerson, Caibarien 8 ds., with sugar to D. Knowlton & Co.

Bark Palo Alto, Tenney, Progreso 16 ds., with hemp, &c., to H. D. & J. U. Brookman.

Bark Peti Dubrovacki, (Aust.), Chersenaz, Limerick 43 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Bonito, (of Halifax), Crichton, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.

Brig Manlius, (of Nassau), Nichols, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to C. Marti & Co. April 21, off Absecom, saw ship Peter Maxwell, (Br.), from Bremen to Philadelphia.

Brig Havana, Meyer, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Uranus, (of Milford,) Roberts, Marianas, (Brazil,) 35 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.

Brig J. W. Hunt, (of Rockland,) Hunt, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co. April 12, Thos. Hays, seaman, native of London, Eng., fell overboard from the house on deck and was drowned.

Brig Sir Robert McClure, (of Abysworth,) Edwards, Santos 42 ds., via St. Thomas 19 ds., with coffee to Gossler & Co.

Brig Liberty, Devereaux, Sagua, via Delaware Breakwater, 14 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to J. B. Ward & Co.

Brig Guiding Star, Moore, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to B. Rionda & Co.

Bark Insulan, (Norw.,) Christiansen, Santander 46 ds., with empty barrels to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Fleetwood, Gaven, Porto Rico, with fruit to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Jennie Middleton, (of Camden, N. J.,) Jenkins, Campeache, Mex., 14 ds. with logwood to Evans, Ball & Co. April 16, in a heavy roll carried away mizzen mast head.

Brig Daylight, Marks, Porto Rico, via New-Haven, with fruit to L. W. Armstrong.

Brig A. M. Roberts, (of Boston,) Ayres, Sagua, via Delaware Breakwater, 14 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Rice, Barbados 17 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co.

Schr. Commerce, (of Newburyport,) Janorin, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Left in port schrs. Isaac Rich, Carrie Burnell, M. D. Leach, H. E. Smith, J. M. Fisk, and M. T. Pike, all for New-York, wtg. cargo.

Schr. Phebe, Medero, Port Antonio 11 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to Doliner, Potter & Co. Left in port schr. Hannah Coomer, ldg. for New-York, in 10 ds.

Schr. M. H. Stockham, (of Philadelphia,) Cordery, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Knowlton & Co.

Schr. Loring, (of Philadelphia,) Somers, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.

Schr. Ricardo Barros, Newton, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Conservative, Benson, Greytown, Nic., 41 ds., with rubber, &c. to Strout Bros.

Schr. H. E. Simpson, Davis, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Schr. Nellie Treat, Dorr, Brunswick, Ga., 10 ds., with lumber to J. Bigler & Co.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships America, for Stettin; France, for London; Russia and Pernambuco, for Liverpool; City of Galveston, for New-Orleans; Huntsville, for Savannah; ship Jas. Foster, Jr., for Liverpool; bark Cardenas for Havana; brigs Watch, for Queenstown; Christina, for Cienfuegos; Chas. A. Hoard, for St. Johns, P. R.; Daylight, for ——; schrs. N. Hand, for Demerara; Cecile and Silver Star, for Para; Abby K. Bentley, for Charleston; Julia A. Decker, for ——.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—Arr. steamers Hecla, from Liverpool; Achilles, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 22.—Arr. bark Express, from Bristol Channel, in ballast, seeking.

Passed in for Norfolk, steamer San Antonio, from Galveston.

Arr. bark Nor, from Belfast, seeking; spoke on the 14th, lat. 32 N., lon. 72 W., United States steam-ship Juniata, Commander Braine, five ds. out, under sail for the Azores; brought her mails here.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 20.—Arr. schr. J. F. Chandler, New-York, for Windsor, N. S.; Mountain Laurel, Boston, for New-York; Birchard & Torrey, Portland, for do.; D. Davidson, Rockport, Mass., for do.; Palestine and Union, Calais, for do.; Maud Malloch and Wesley Abbott, do., for New-Haven; Lizzie Smith, Salem, for Virginia; L. M. Jenkins, Boston, for do.; S. and E. Corson and Hope On, do., for Philadelphia; Lucy M. Collins, do., for Charleston; Henry B. Drew, do., for the wreck of the brig Nimwaukee, to load marble; Artie Garwood, Bath, for Georgetown, D. C.; Hiram Tucker, Dennisonville, for Stonington.

Sld. schr. L. S. Levering.

April 21.—Arr. brig Coronella, Menabo, P. R., 19 ds., for Boston; left brig George, of New-York, ldg. for New-London.

Sld. schrs. D. Davidson, Maggie P. Smith, Artie Garwood, W. H. Miller, Lucy M. Combs, Lizzie Smith, Lucy M. Jenkins, S. and E. Corson, Hope On, and Mountain Laurel.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 22.—Sld. for the United States, Mogul, Bessie North, Sparkenhoe, Golden Fleece, Orient, Northampton, Carl Frederich, Arlington, William Tapscott, Limpio, and Rydall Hall.

Arr. out from the United States on the 20th inst., Roberts, Landbo, Rebecca, Seevogel, Der Friede, Carl Friedrich, and Hail Columbia.

Arr. out from the United States on the 21st inst., Lima, La Plata, and Wm. Yeo.

Arr. out from the United States on the 22d inst., Riga, Garibaldi, Alexandria, Chandos, Charles Loling and Cutwater.

Also arr. out from the United States, Golden Fleece, Ossee, Teresa, and Reunion.

LONDON, April 22.—The brig L. Warren, from London via Hartlepool, for Santos, has arr. at Lisbon, disabled.

QUEENSTOWN, April 22.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Siberia, Capt. Harrison, from Boston April 11, for Liverpool, arr. here at 6 o'clock last evening.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 22.—The North German Lloyd's steam-ship Weser, Willigerod, from New-York April 11, for Bremen, touched here this morning.

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AND
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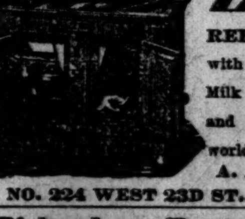
In order to dispose promptly of $100,000 worth of surplus stock left over since the panic, and to make room for new Spring goods,
Nicol, Davidson & Co.,
No. 686 Broadway,
Offer the following inducements on a portion of their stock:
Twenty to forty per cent. discount on $50,000 worth of Gas Fixtures.
Twenty per cent. discount on $30,000 worth of China and Glass Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Dessert Sets, Toilet Sets, &c.
Twenty-five per cent. discount on $20,000 worth of Cutlery and Fine Plated Ware.

Brooks Brothers,
CLOTHIERS,
beg leave to announce their removal from Union square to the NEW BUILDING in
BROADWAY, COR. OF BOND ST.,
and invite attention to their new and carefully-selected assortment of GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.



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